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SCHOOL ABSENCE OF BOYS AND GIRLS.

A Comparison of Absence from School on Account of Sickness and from Causes Other Than Sickness Among Boys and Girls.[1]

By SELWYN D. COLLINS, Assistant Statistician, United States Public Health Service.

Morbidity studies have uniformly revealed that time lost from sickness is greater among women than among men. It is the purpose of this paper to present briefly a comparison of absence from school on account of sickness for boys and girls, in order to see if the difference in respect to disability between men and women holds true between boys and girls. A comparison can also be made of absence from sickness with absence from causes other than sickness among children of different sex and age.

Data on absence from school of 6,130 children observed for a total of 669,214 child days during the school session 1919–20 in 13 localities in Missouri were published in the Public Health Reports for July 8, 1921.[2] Data on absence from school of 3,786 children observed for a total of 611,279 child days during the school session 1920–21, in 4 localities in Missouri, were published in the Public Health Reports for September 8, 1922.[3] On the basis of these data it is proposed to make the comparisons indicated.

Although the school year 1919–20 included the rather severe influenza epidemic of February, 1920, which very appreciably increased the sickness for that year, the character of the age curves for the two years may be compared. Table I and Figures 1 and 2 compare the absence of girls and boys in each of the two years under consideration. Figure 1 compares absence of boys and girls of all ages, and Figure 2 makes the same comparison by age groups.

[1] From Field Investigations in Child Hygiene, United States Public Health Service, in cooperation with the Statistical Office, United States Public Health Service.

[2] Sickness Among School Children, Public Health Reports, vol. 36, No. 27, pp. 1549–1559. (Reprint, No. 674.)

[3] The Relation of Physical Defects to Sickness, Public Health Reports, vol. 37, No. 36, pp. 2183-2193, Sept. 8, 1922. (Reprint No. 782.)

TABLE I.—*School absence of boys and girls.*

[Percentage of the total school days which were lost from sickness and from causes other than sickness by children in representative localities in Missouri during the school sessions 1919-20 and 1920-21 compared for boys and girls.[1]]

School session and sex.	Age.					
	All ages.	6-7[2]	8-9	10-11	12-13	14-16[3]
SICKNESS.						
1920-21.						
Both sexes	3.5	4.9	3.5	3.0	2.9	2.3
Boys	3.3	5.0	3.2	2.8	2.8	2.3
Girls	3.6	4.8	3.9	3.2	3.1	2.4
1919-20.						
Both sexes	5.6	9.1	6.4	4.4	4.1	4.1
Boys	5.4	9.0	6.0	4.4	3.8	4.1
Girls	5.8	9.2	6.8	4.5	4.5	4.2
CAUSES OTHER THAN SICKNESS.						
1920-21.						
Both sexes	2.5	2.9	2.1	1.9	2.6	3.6
Boys	2.7	3.3	2.2	2.1	2.7	4.1
Girls	2.2	2.5	1.9	1.8	2.4	3.1
1919-20.						
Both sexes	3.0	3.4	2.6	2.7	3.1	3.3
Boys	3.3	3.4	2.9	2.9	3.4	4.0
Girls	2.7	3.3	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.6

[1] Data for 1919-20 session include sickness from influenza during the epidemic of February, 1920.
[2] Includes a few children under 6 years of age.
[3] Includes a few children over 16 years of age.

In practically all age groups in either of the years for which data are available, the girls were absent from school on account of sickness more than the boys. (Fig. 2, A.) The differences are not great, but they are consistent in the various age groups. Hardly enough ages are shown to determine whether the difference increases or decreases with age, but there seems to be no clear tendency either way.

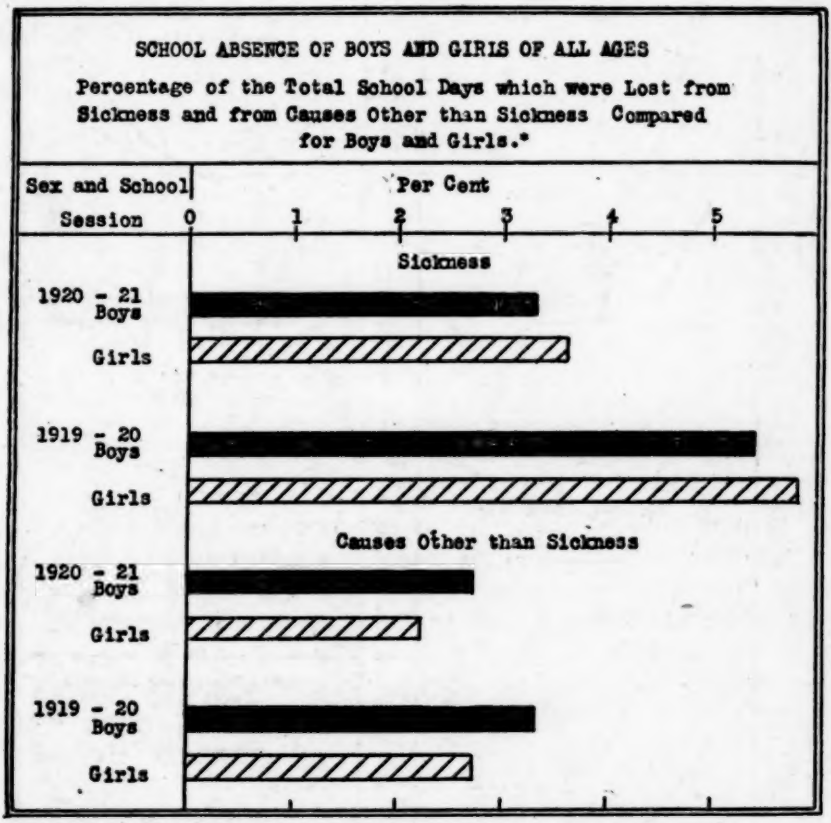
Considering all ages, the rate of absence from sickness in 1920–21 for boys was 3.3 days per 100 days enrolled, while the rate for girls was 3.6, or 9 per cent greater for girls than for boys. In the 1919–20 session the rate for girls was 7 per cent greater than that for boys.

Absence from causes other than sickness shows different variations as between the sexes and according to age from those shown by absence from sickness. (Fig. 2, C and D.) Boys were absent more than girls, and the difference seems to increase after about 10 years of age.

Considering all ages, the rate of absence from causes other than sickness was 18 per cent less for girls than for boys in each of the two years considered.

Comparing the age curves of sickness for the two school sessions (Fig. 2, B), it appears that the two curves are similar, high at 6–7

years and declining as age increases. Since the 1919–20 session included the influenza epidemic of February, 1920, the rates for this session are higher at each age and could not reasonably be combined with the rates for the 1920–21 session to get an age curve based on the experience of both school sessions. However, the fact that the age curves for the two sessions are very similar, strengthens the belief that the *relative* incidence of sickness in the various ages is fairly accurately shown by either curve.



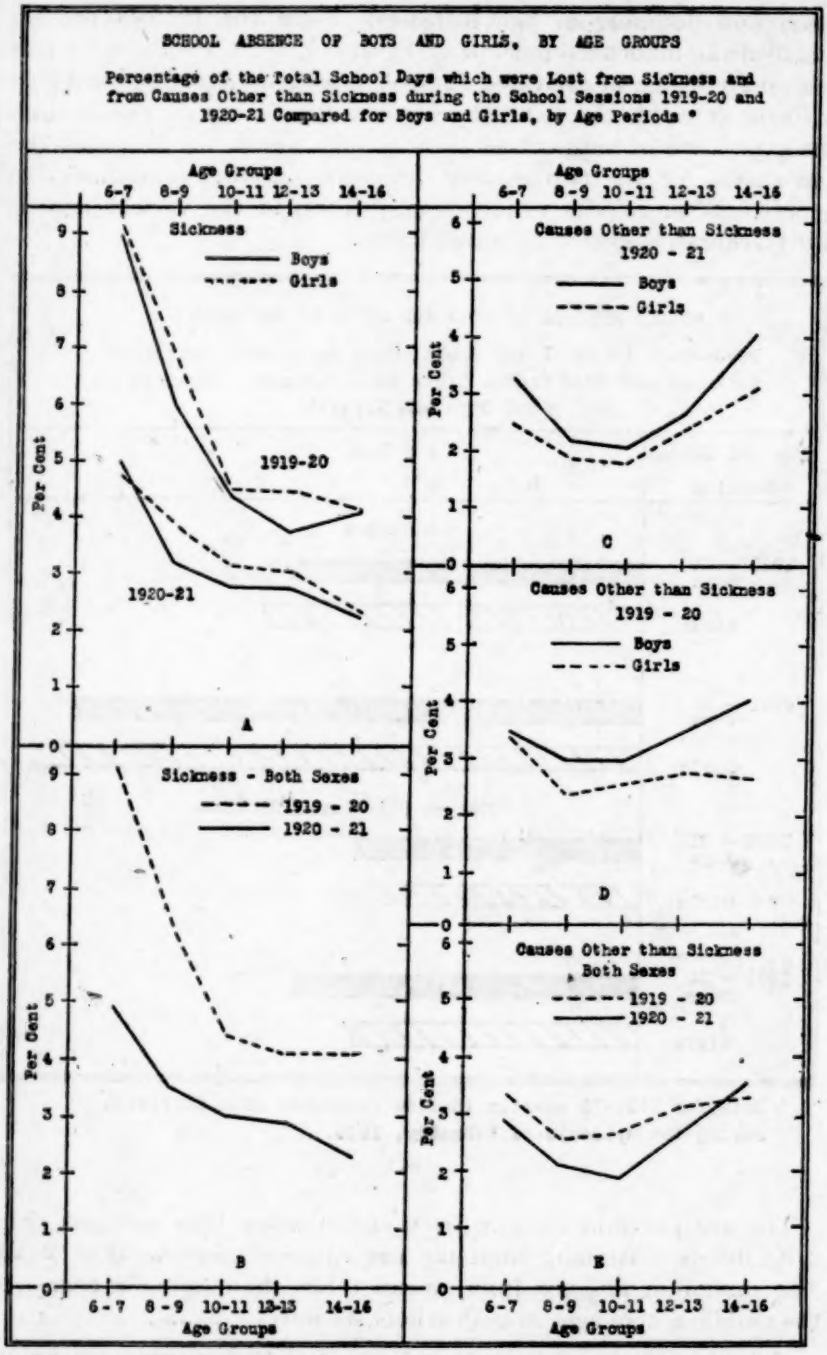
* Data for 1919-20 session include sickness from influenza during the epidemic of February, 1920.

FIG. 1.

The age curve of absence from causes other than sickness (Fig. 2, E) differs materially from the age curve of sickness (Fig. 2, B). The minimum absence from causes other than sickness comes in the middle school ages in both school sessions.

SUMMARY

1. School boys and girls were compared by age groups as to absence from sickness and from causes other than sickness on the



* Data for 1919-20 session include sickness from influenza during the epidemic of February, 1920.

FIG. 2.

basis of data collected in representative cities in Missouri in the school sessions 1919–20 and 1920–21.

2. Girls in practically every age group were absent from school on account of sickness more than boys, but boys were absent from causes other than sickness more than girls.

3. During the ages studied (6–16 years), sickness decreased with age, but absence from causes other than sickness decreased up to 10 or 11 years and then increased with age.

AN ANALYSIS OF 10,628 NEW JERSEY REPORTS OF GONORRHEA AND SYPHILIS.

By A. J. Casselman, Acting Assistant Surgeon, United States Public Health Service; Consultant, Bureau of Venereal Disease Control, New Jersey State Department of Health.

More than 1 per cent of all the unmaried men between the ages of 20 and 25 are reported *each year* as infected with gonorrhea or syphilis.

Veneral diseases are reported more frequently among unmarried than among married men; but in women the proportion is reversed, married women are reported as infected more frequently than single women.

These conclusions are among the more obvious ones drawn from an analysis of more than 10,000 reports of venereal diseases received from the physicians of New Jersey by the State department of health. More than this number of reports were received during the period included in this study—August 1, 1920, to July 31, 1922—but all of the reports were excluded in which, for any reason, the nature of the disease, the age, the sex, or the marital condition of the person reported were omitted or written illegibly, and all military reports as well.

The reports received are divided as follows: [1]

	Male.		Female.		Total.
	Single.	Married.	Single.	Married.	
Gonorrhea	3,366	1,186	301	274	5,127
Syphilis	1,821	1,753	627	1,300	5,501
Total	5,187	2,939	928	1,574	10,628

Totals mean little in venereal disease records, for we know that many cases remain untreated or are treated but not reported by prescribing druggists; and we believe that some physicians still neglect to report their cases in spite of the efforts to convince them of the value of the law which requires them to report. But while totals

[1] The figures were compiled by the bureau of local health administration, State department of health, Trenton, N. J.

may be of little value, comparative statistics are illuminating. If we divide the reports of gonorrhea and syphilis by the number of persons of corresponding sex, age, and marital condition in the State, we may obtain a more exact knowledge of the distribution of these diseases among special groups in the population, and the menace of the spread of the diseases from one group to another.[2]

The proportion of gonorrheal and syphilitic infections reported in the various age groups for the single and married males and females is indicated in the accompanying cut in tenths of 1 per cent of the population.

The most salient fact indicated by this graph is that of all the unmarried males in the 20–24 age group (Fig. I), 8.4 per 1,000 are reported annually for gonorrhea and 2.5 per 1,000 for syphilis. While gonorrhea declines sharply after the third age group of the unmarried males, syphilis continues to rise until the last group is reached. The obvious explanation for this would be that gonorrhea is a disease of relatively short duration, whereas syphilis is a chronic disease, symptoms of which may appear many years after infection. Those cases of syphilis reported in the later age groups may have been infected at the same age as was the greater part of all gonorrheal cases. But this explanation can not be applied to the married males (Fig. II), for in this class both diseases show the same downward trend throughout the various age groups from some cause as yet unexplained, the reduction of gonorrhea cases being more marked than that of syphilis.

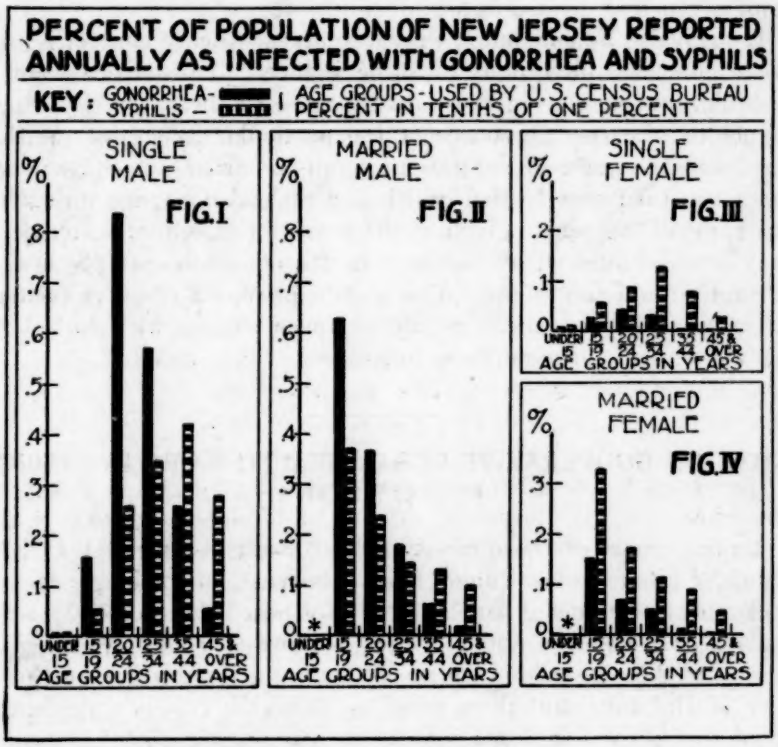
The very small number of single females reported as infected with gonorrhea (Fig. III) must be accounted for in one of three ways: Not many unmarried women are in fact infected with the disease; or physicians do not report these cases; or women infected do not generally seek treatment for the disease. The last explanation probably more nearly meets the facts. If a considerable number of unmarried

[2] The population distribution of New Jersey by sex, age, and marital condition as determined by the last census (1920) is made available in advance of the complete census report through the courtesy of the Director of the Census. It is divided as follows:

Number of single and married males and females in New Jersey for 1920.

Age period (years).	Males.		Females.	
	Single.	Married.	Single.	Married.
Total, all ages	862,078	672,837	784,399	653,672
Under 15	479,597	88	473,106	85
15 to 19	124,195	1,354	119,359	9,665
20 to 24	99,149	30,509	72,466	66,381
25 to 34	89,974	183,449	57,186	206,766
35 to 44	36,479	194,509	28,071	175,588
45 and over	32,158	262,323	33,876	194,680
Age unknown	526	545	335	507

women were not infected, it is difficult to account for the enormous number of infections in the male. While the woman who is promiscuous in her sex relations may be more promiscuous than the average man, this might account for a preponderance of infections in the male, but it could not account for the great difference in the number of infections that does exist. As legalized prostitution does not exist, we assume that the infections reported represent only a small proportion of the actual cases. That women fail to seek medical treatment for gonorrheal infections is acknowledged by gynecol-



* As the proportion of venereal disease infections in the first age group of the married persons of both sexes is so high (because the number in the group is so small—88 males and 85 females) and the factor of error is so great, the percentage of this age group is omitted.

ogists, who see many cases of pelvic inflammations caused by neglected gonorrhea. This is one of the factors which makes the control of gonorrhea difficult, and is one which must be met.

A higher proportion of gonorrhea is reported among married women than among single (Figs. III–IV), and syphilis is more than twice as common among the married group. As in the married males, the two diseases decline throughout the age groups (Fig. IV), the decline being greater in gonorrhea. It is interesting to note that the

curves of gonorrhea and syphilis in the single females likewise correspond in their general trend to those in the single males.

Since the ratio of venereal infections between the single and the married males is about 2 to 1 (see Figs. I–II), and this ratio is reversed among the females, one might conclude that if a man would lessen his chance of venereal infection he should marry, but if a woman would lessen hers she should not marry. This conclusion is not warranted, but this analysis does indicate that there is needed some procedure which will tend to prevent the marriage of persons suffering from a venereal disease in an infectious stage.

It may also be concluded that if venereal disease control is to be made effective, physicians must be induced to discover, whenever possible, and include in the data reported to the State department of health, the specific source of the particular infection. Without disclosing the name of the patient who is reported, the State department can turn over to the local board of health having jurisdiction the name of the person given as the source of infection. This person may then be induced by the local health officer to seek physical examination and treatment. This should prove an effective means of bringing under treatment especially those women who do not now seek treatment for gonorrheal infections.

NOTE ON COOPERATIVE RURAL HEALTH WORK IN DUBUQUE COUNTY, IOWA.

In the report of the director of health (Field Agent D. C. Steelsmith, United States Public Health Service) of Dubuque County, Iowa, for the month of August, 1922, it is noted that no deaths among infants or of children under 4 years of age were reported during that month in the registration district of Dubuque County, comprising the city of Dubuque and three rural townships. This is a remarkably good record for a summer month for a population of 40,000 almost entirely urban, between 38,000 and 39,000 being in the city and the remainder in the rural sections of the registration area. The director attributes this excellent showing principally to the improvement in the sanitary quality of the milk supply, brought about largely since the cooperative health unit was established in the county in May, 1921.

There were 29 deaths in the district during the month, giving an annual death rate of only 8.5 per 1,000 population. Seven deaths occurred in the age group 50–60; 6 deaths in the age group 60–70; and 5 deaths in the age group 70–80. Ninety-five births were reported in the district during the month, giving an annual birth rate of 27.9 per 1,000 population.

The health activities of the cooperative unit during the month included sanitary inspections, food and drug inspections, tuberculin tests of cows, child hygiene work, laboratory examinations, installations of sanitary privies, and the improvement of water supplies.

THE DEPOPULATION OF RUSSIA.

Some conception of the extent to which Russia has been depopulated in recent years is conveyed in an article on the subject appearing in the "Epidemiological Intelligence" No. 4, September, 1922, published by the health section of the League of Nations. The figures are taken from recent articles published in Russia—one by M. W. Mikhailovsky, director of the Central Statistical Office, in the third Russian census publication; the other by Dr. A. N. Syssin, of the epidemiological section of the People's Health Commissariat.

Doctor Syssin gives the official total population of Russia and all federated republics and territories as 131,546,000, distributed by administrative divisions as follows:

1. European Russia:	
(a) 42 governments	60, 164, 000
(b) 8 autonomous territories	6, 322, 000
2. White Russia	1, 634, 000
3. The Ukraine (12 governments)	26, 002, 000
4. Crimea	762, 000
5. North Caucasus and the Don area (4 governments and 1 territory)	6, 851, 000
6. South Caucasus (4 republics)	6, 482, 000
7. Siberia (9 governments)	9, 258, 000
8. The Kirghiz Republic (6 governments)	5, 058, 000
9. The Turkestan Republic (6 territories)	7, 201, 000
10. The Far-Eastern Republic (4 districts)	1, 812, 000

The disproportion of the sexes, especially in the rural districts, is highly significant. The sex distribution is given as follows:

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Urban	9, 788, 000	10, 904, 000	20, 692, 000
Rural	51, 241, 000	59, 613,-000	110, 854, 000
Total	61, 029, 000	70, 517, 000	131, 546, 000

M. Mikhailovsky bases his study on data for European Russia, Northern Caucasus, Siberia up to the Baikal Sea, the Kirghiz Republic, and two governments of the Ukraine. He finds that in this area the population has declined from 102,793,000 in 1914 to 90,-790,000 in 1920 (excluding the army, which was then estimated at 3,000,000 men), a decrease, including the army, of nearly 10 per cent. Instead of this decrease of 9,000,000 inhabitants, there would have

been an increase of about 12,000,000, it is stated, if the rate of natural increase obtaining before the war had continued.

European Russia is said to have been the principal sufferer, whereas the population has diminished only slightly in the far-away Asiatic territories. The percentages of decrease given by M. Mikhailovsky are 14 per cent for European Russia, 9 per cent for the Ukraine, 5 per cent for Northern Caucasus, 3 per cent for Siberia, and 4 per cent for the Kirghiz Republic.

It is interesting to note that of all the causes to which the depopulation of Russia is attributed, epidemic diseases were the most important in point of magnitude of losses. The decline in population is given as due to the following causes: (1) Emigration following the civil war, which is estimated as high as 2,000,000; (2) military losses in the World War, 2,500,000; (3) loss of life in the civil war estimated at not less than 1,000,000; and (4) excess mortality largely due to the great epidemics, about 3,500,000. The latter figure is stated as being probably an underestimate.

The registration of births and deaths has been very incomplete in recent years, but the rates were given for 15 governments, the data for which were considered by the Russian Central Statistical Bureau to be more or less complete. The death rate exceeded the birth rate in each case. The following are the figures given:

Birth and death rates per 1,000 population, 1920.

	Birth rate.	Death rate.	Natural decrease.
In the northwest:			
City of Petrograd	22.3	89.5	67.2
Cherepovetz	24.0	29.6	5.6
Novgorod	24.0	25.3	1.3
Central region:			
Tver	26.1	27.0	0.9
Smolensk	29.7	33.4	3.7
Government of Moscow	27.5	40.8	13.3
City of Moscow	21.9	46.2	24.3
Riazan	25.4	27.2	1.8
Orel	24.2	36.4	12.2
East central region:			
Kostroma	33.2	49.6	16.4
Ivanovo-Vosnessensk	32.8	46.3	13.5
Nijni-Novgorod	24.9	33.8	8.9
Penza	28.0	40.8	12.8
In the Near East:			
Viatka	16.2	24.1	7.9
Perm	19.0	26.0	7.0

The birth rate in Russia, stated to have been extremely high before the war, averaging about 45 per 1,000 population, is said to have declined by more than 40 per cent.

Regarding the causes of death, the annual report of the health department of Orel for 1921 contains the following information: In the city of Orel (63,800 population in 1920, as against 97,200 in 1913) there were 1,044 births and 3,559 deaths in 1920, a birth rate of 16.3

and a death rate of 55.8 per 1,000 population, as against a mean birth rate of 32.7 for the decennium 1905–1914 and a mean pre-war death rate of 25.4. It is stated that more than half of the deaths were due to infectious diseases, of which typhus fever accounted for 27.4 per cent, pneumonia 9.1 per cent, pulmonary tuberculosis 6.5 per cent, and dysentery 4.6 per cent. It is stated that 4.4 per cent died of starvation.

Attention is called to the fact that the census of Russia was taken in August, 1920, and that since that time a famine has occurred which overshadows all previous scourges of this kind from which the country has suffered, and the loss of lives from which is estimated in millions.

The figures available are more or less fragmentary and in some instances mere approximations, but they give an idea of the magnitude of the recent depopulation of Russia that has resulted from wars, famine, and epidemic diseases.

WHOLE-TIME COUNTY HEALTH OFFICERS, 1922.

The following directory has been compiled from data furnished by State health officers:

In the questionnaire sent for the purpose of obtaining the necessary information, a "whole-time" county health officer was defined as "one who does not engage in the practice of medicine or any other business, but devotes his whole time to official duties."

Directories of State health departments have been published annually by the Public Health Service for the years 1912 to 1922, inclusive. The directory for 1922 has been issued as Reprint No. 775, from the Public Health Reports.

Directories of city health officers have been published annually for the years 1916 to 1922, inclusive, the directory for 1922 being Reprint No. 767.

County.	Name of health officer.	Post-office address.	Official title.
Alabama:			
Baldwin	G. C. Marlette, M. D.	Bay Minette	County health officer.
Barbour	F. L. Abernathy, M. D.	Clayton	Do.
Calhoun	G. A. Cryer, M. D.	Anniston	Do.
Colbert	W. T. Burkett, M. D.	Tuscumbia	Do.
Dallas	L. T. Lee, M. D.	Selma	Do.
Etowah	C. L. Murphree, M. D.	Gadsden	Do.
Houston	T. E. Tucker, M. D.	Dothan	Do.
Jefferson	J. D. Dowling, M. D.	Birmingham	Do.
Lauderdale	W. D. Hubbard, M. D.	Florence	Do.
Madison	C. A. Grote, M. D.	Huntsville	Do.
Mobile	C. A. Mohr, M. D.	Mobile	Do.
Montgomery	J. L. Bowman, M. D.	Montgomery	Do.
Morgan	B. F. Austin, M. D.	Decatur	Do.
Pike	W. H. Abernathy, M. D.	Troy	Do.
Sumter	J. S. Hough, M. D.	Livingston	Do.
Tuscaloosa	A. A. Kirk, M. D.	Tuscaloosa	Do.
Talladega	J. H. Hill, M. D.	Talladega	Do.
Walker	A. M. Waldrop, M. D.	Jasper	Do.

County.	Name of health officer.	Post-office address.	Official title.
California:			
Los Angeles	J. Le Pomeroy, M. D.	Los Angeles	Health officer.
San Francisco	Wm. C. Hassler, M. D.	San Francisco	Do.
Colorado:			
Denver	Wm. H. Sharpley, M. D.	Denver	Health commissioner.
Georgia:			
Baldwin	H. D. Allen, jr., M. D.	Milledgeville	Commissioner of Health.
Bartow	Howard E. Felton, M. D.	Cartersville	Do.
Clarke	J. D. Applewhite, M. D.	Athens	Do.
Cobb	R. W. Todd, M. D.	Marietta	Do.
Decatur	J. Allen Johnston, M. D.	Bainbridge	Do.
Dougherty	Hugo Robinson, M. D.	Albany	Do.
Floyd	B. V. Elmore, M. D.	Rome	Do.
Fulton	E. Lockhart	Atlanta	County health officer.
Glynn	R. L. DeSaussure, M. D.	Brunswick	Commissioner of health.
Hall	B. D. Blackwelder M. D.	Gainesville	Do.
Laurens	O. H. Cheek, M. D.	Dublin	Do.
Lowndes	Gordon T. Crozier, M. D.	Valdosta	Do.
Mitchell	H. L. Akridge, M. D.	Camilla	Do.
Sumter	B. F. Bond, M. D.	Americus	Do.
Thomas	H. L. Pearson, M. D.	Thomasville	Do.
Troup	C. S. Kinzer, M. D.	Lagrange	Do.
Walker	J. H. Hammond, M. D.	La Fayette	Do.
Illinois:			
Morgan	R. V. Brokaw, M. D.	Jacksonville	Health officer.
Indiana:			
Fulton	A. L. Oilar, M. D.	Rochester	County health commissioner.
Iowa:			
Dubuque	Daniel C. Steelsmith, M. D., D. P. H.	Dubuque	County health officer.
Kansas:			
Butler	F. A. Garvin, M. D.	Augusta	Do.
Cherokee	J. C. Montgomery, M. D.	Columbus	Do.
Ellis	H. S. Capps, M. D.	Hays	Do.
Ford	Harold B. Wood, M. D., D. P. H.	Dodge City	Do.
Geary	C. A. Kinnaman, M. D.	Junction City	Do.
Marion	J. J. Entz, M. D.	Marion	Do.
Ottawa	J. A. Settle, M. D.	Minneapolis	Do.
Wabaunsee	J. M. Kemper, M. D.	Alma	Do.
Kentucky:			
Bell	C. C. Applewhite, M. D.	Pineville	Health officer.
Boyd	R. D. Higgins, M. D.	Ashland	Do.
Daviess	G. W. Duvall, M. D.	Owensboro	Do.
Fulton	J. M. Hubbard, M. D.	Hickman	Do.
Harlan	E. C. Wilhite, M. D.	Harlan	Do.
Jefferson	I. Lindenberger, M. D.	Louisville	County health officer.
Mason	V. D. Guittard, M. D., D. P. H.	Maysville	Health officer.
Muhlenberg	B. W. Smock, M. D.	Greenville	Do.
Scott	A. Stewart, M. D.	Georgetown	Do.
Louisiana: [1]			
Beauregard	W. M. Lipscomb, M. D.	De Ridder	Director parish health unit.
Caddo	D. Bean, M. D.	Shreveport	Do.
De Soto	John F. McHugh, M. D.	Mansfield	Do.
Ouachita	John Schreiber, M. D.	Monroe	Do.
Rapides	C. M. Abbott, M. D.	Alexandria	Director of public health.
Washington	F. Michael Smith, M. D.	Franklinton	Director parish health unit.
Maine: [2]			
First	J. L. Pepper, M. D.	South Portland	Health officer.
Second	E. P. Goodrich, M. D.	Lewiston	Do.
Third	J. W. Loughlin, M. D.	Damariscotta	Do.
Fourth	G. H. Hutchins, M. D.	Waterville	Do.
Fifth	H. D. Worth, M. D.	Bangor	Do.
Sixth	A. L. Smith, M. D.	Machias	Do.
Seventh	J. F. Stevens, M. D.	Millinocket	Do.
Eighth	H. L. Lombard, M. D.	Presque Isle	Do.
Maryland:			
Allegany	Champ C. McCulloch, M. D.	Cumberland	County health officer.
Massachusetts:			
Barnstable	Russel B. Sprague, M. D.	Yarmouthport	Health officer and medical school inspector.
Mississippi:			
Bolivar	R. D. Dedwylder, M. D.	Cleveland	County health officer.
Harrison	D. J. Williams, M. D.	Gulfport	Do.
Hinds	H. L. Crook, M. D.	Jackson	Do.
Jones	W. S. Cranford, M. D.	Ellisville	Do.
Lee	J. B. Black, M. D.	Tupelo	Do.
Leflore	C. N. D. Campbell, M. D.	Greenwood	Do.
Washington	A. J. Ware, M. D.	Greenville	Do.
Missouri:			
Cape Girardeau	E. E. Huber, M. D.	Cape Girardeau	Deputy State commissioner of health.
Dunklin	F. E. Coughlin, D. P. H.	Kennett	Do.
Greene	U. F. Kerr, M. D.	Springfield	Do.

[1] Parishes. [2] Districts.

County.	Name of health officer.	Post-office address.	Official title.
Missouri—Contd.			
Jasper	H. S. Lucas, D. V. M.	Joplin	Scientific assistant, U. S. P. H. S.
Monroe	M. F. Moss, M. D.	Paris	Deputy State commissioner of health.
New Madrid	Wm. N. O'Bannon, M. D.	New Madrid	Do.
Nodaway	C. P. Fryer, D. P. H.	Maryville	Do.
Pettis	J. W. Boger, M. D.	Sedalia	Do.
Polk	Wm. H. Pickett, C. P. H.	Bolivar	Do.
St. Francois	Bradford Massey, M. D.	Flat River	Do.
Montana:			
Cascade	G. A. Fuson, M. D.	Great Falls	County and city health officer.
Lewis and Clark	Arthur Jordan, M. D.	Helena	Do.
Missoula	F. D. Pease, M. D.	Missoula	Do.
Yellowstone	R. C. Main, M. D.	Billings	Do.
New Hampshire:			
Coos	Richard H. Coombs	Berlin	Health officer.
Hillsboro	Howard A. Streeter, M. D.	Manchester	Do.
Merrimack	Charles E. Palmer	Concord	Do.
New Mexico:			
Bernalillo	O. C. West, M. D.	Albuquerqne	County health officer.
Chaves	K. A. Bryant, M. D.	Roswell	Do.
Eddy	W. H. Enneis, M. D.	Carlsbad	Do.
San Miguel	M. D. Moran, M. D.	Las Vegas	Do.
Santa Fe	D. B. Williams, M. D.	Santa Fe	Do.
Union	C. H. Douthirt, M. D.	Clayton	Do.
Valencia	E. B. Beaver, M. D.	Los Lunas	Do.
North Carolina:			
Bertie	J. E. Smith, M. D.	Windsor	Do.
Bladen	B. T. Tally, M. D.	Elizabethtown	Do.
Buncombe	R. G. Wilson, M. D.	Asheville	Do.
Cabarrus	S. E. Buchanan, M. D.	Concord	Do.
Columbus	Floyd Johnson, M. D.	Whiteville	Do.
Craven	C. H. Verner, M. D.	New Bern	Do.
Cumberland	E. W. Larkin, M. D.	Fayetteville	Do.
Davidson	D. R. Perry, M. D.	Lexington	Do.
Durham	J. H. Epperson	Durham	Do.
Edgecombe	R. C. Gyles, M. D.	Tarboro	Do.
Forsyth	C. N. Sisk, M. D.	Winston-Salem	Do.
Granville	J. A. Morris, M. D.	Oxford	Do.
Guilford	N. M. Jones, M. D.	Greensboro	Do.
Halifax	P. C. Carter, M. D.	Weldon	Do.
Lenoir	R. S. McGeachy, M. D.	Kinston	Do.
Mecklenburg	W. A. McPhaul, M. D.	Charlotte	Do.
New Hanover	J. H. Hamilton, M. D.	Wilmington	Do.
Northampton	P. G. Parker, M. D.	Jackson	Do.
Pitt	P. J. Chester, M. D.	Greenville	Do.
Robeson	E. R. Hardin, M. D.	Lumberton	Do.
Rowan	C. W. Armstrong, M. D.	Salisbury	Do.
Sampson	E. T. Hollingsworth, M. D.	Clinton	Do.
Surry	L. L. Williams, M. D.	Mount Airy	Do.
Vance	B. A. Olds, M. D.	Henderson	Do.
Wake	A. C. Bulla, M. D.	Raleigh	Do.
Wayne	A. J. Ellington, M. D.	Goldsboro	Do.
Wilkes	J. W. White, M. D.	Wilkesboro	Do.
Wilson	L. J. Smith, M. D.	Wilson	Do.
Ohio:			
Allen	J. J. Sutter, M. D.	Lima	Health commissioner.
Ashtabula	W. S. Weiss, M. D.	Jefferson	Do.
Belmont	F. R. Dew, M. D.	St. Clairsville	Do.
Butler	C. J. Baldridge, M. D.	Hamilton	Do.
Champaign	H. J. S. Dickson, M. D.	Urbana	Do.
Clermont	F. A. Ireton, M. D.	Batavia	Do.
Clinton	W. K. Ruble, M. D.	Wilmington	Do.
Columbiana	S. A. McCullough, M. D.	Lisbon	Do.
Coschocton	D. M. Criswell, M. D.	Coshocton	Do.
Crawford	G. T. Wasson, M. D.	Bucyrus	Do.
Cuyahoga	Robert Lockhart, M. D.	Cleveland	Do.
Erie	F. M. Houghtalling, M. D. [1]	Sandusky	Do.
Hamilton	C. A. Neal, M. D.	Cincinnati	Do.
Highland	W. G. Rhoten, M. D.	Hillsboro	Do.
Hocking	J. H. Elias, M. D.	Logan	Do.
Lake	Herbert Kenning, M. D.	Painesville	Do.
Lorain	W. A. McIntosh, M. D.	Oberlin	Do.
Lucas	Charles Koenig, M. D.	Toledo	Do.
Madison	F. D. Postle, M. D.	London	Do.
Mahoning	J. D. Boylan, M. D.	Youngstown	Do.
Marion	N. Sifriti, M. D.	Marion	Do.
Miami	A. H. Haworth, M. D.	Troy	Do.
Monroe	W. P. Johnson, M. D.	Woodsfield	Do.
Montgomery	H. H. Pansing, M. D.	Dayton	Do.
Morrow	R. L. Pierce, M. D.	Mt. Gilead	Do.
Muskingum	J. M. O'Neal, M. D.	Zanesville	Do.
Paulding	C. E. Huston, M D.	Paulding	Do

[1] Also health officer for a city in the county.

County.	Name of health officer.	Post-office address.	Official title.
Ohio—Continued.			
Ross	G. E. Robbins, M. D.[1]	Chillicothe	Health commissioner.
Sandusky	O. H. Thomas, M. D.	Fremont	Do.
Scioto	R. W. DeCrown, M. D.	Sciotoville	Do.
Shelby	Arlington Ailes, M. D.[1]	Sidney	Do.
Stark	C. M. Peters, M. D.	Canton	Do.
Summit	D. D. Shira, M. D.[1]	Akron	Do.
Trumbull	H. T. Thornburgh, M. D.	Warren	Do.
Tuscarawas	Jos. Blickensderfer, M. D.[1]	New Philadelphia	Do.
Union	C. W. Hoopes, M. D.	Marysville	Do.
Washington	A. G. Sturgiss, M. D.	Marietta	Do.
Wayne	C. D. Barrett, M. D.[1]	Wooster	Do.
Wood	H. J. Powell, M. D.[1]	Bowling Green	Do.
Oklahoma:			
Ottawa	John T. Wharton, M. D.	Miami	Acting assistant surgeon, U. S. P. H. S.
South Carolina:			
Charleston	Leon Banov, M. D.	Charleston	Health officer.
Cherokee	Walter Boone, M. D.	Gaffney	Do.
Darlington	John James Post, M. D.	Darlington	Do.
Fairfield	R. G. Hamilton, M. D.	Winnsboro	Do.
Greenville	E. O. Chimene, M. D.	Greenville	Do.
Newberry	E. Paul Knotts, M. D.	Newberry	Do.
South Dakota:			
Brown	J. H. Swafford, M. D.	Aberdeen	Do.
Tennessee:			
Davidson	Jno. J. Lentz, M. D.	Nashville	County health officer.
Gibson	E. A. Lane, M. D.	Trenton	Do.
Montgomery	H. C. Stewart, M. D.	Clarksville	Field director.
Roam	J. C. Fly, M. D.	Kingston	Do.
Williamson	H. L. Phillips, M. D.	Franklin	County health officer.
Texas:			
Dallam	L. L. Bartlett, M. D.	Dalhart	Do.
Dallas	Wm. Hale, M. D.	Dallas	Do.
Hidalgo	H. Garst, M. D.	Pharr	Do.
Jefferson	J. D. Blevins, M. D.	Beaumont	Do.
Tarrant	Frank P. Smith, M D.	Fort Worth	Do.
Vermont:[2]			
First	W. J. Howard, M. D.	St. Albans	District health officer.
Second	W. T. Slayton, M. D.	Morrisville	Do.
Third	V. P. Genge, M. D.	St. Johnsbury	Do.
Fourth	C. W. Many, M. D.	Burlington	Do.
Fifth	C. H. Burr, M. D.	Montpelier	Do.
Sixth	G. F. Edmunds, M. D.	Bristol	Do.
Seventh	B. D. Colby, M. D.	Rutland	Do.
Eighth	C. W. Kidder, M. D.	Woodstock	Do.
Ninth	H. W. Eliot, M. D.	Manchester	Do.
Tenth	C. S. Leach, M. D.	Brattleboro	Do.
Virginia:			
Albemarle	William S. Keister, M. D.	Charlottesville	County health officer.
Arlington	J. W. Cox, M. D.	Clarendon	Do.
Augusta	Harry M. Wallace, M. D.	Staunton	Do.
Fairfax	William P. Caton, M. D.	Fairfax	Do.
Fauquier	Thomas J. Robinson	Warrenton	County field director.
Halifax	Kolbe Curtice	South Boston	County health officer.
Norfolk	T. A. Mann, M. D.	Portsmouth	Do.
Wise	William R. Culbertson, M. D.	Norton	Do.
Washington:			
Chelan	E. L. Botts, M. D.	Wenatchee	Do.
Grays Harbor	Raymond J. Cary, M. D.	Elma	Do.
King	Geo. H. T. Sparling, M. D.	Seattle	Do.
Spokane	T. C. Barnhart, M. D.	Spokane	Do.
Yakima	H. H. Smith, M. D.	Yakima	Do.
West Virginia:			
Logan	W. M. Dickerson, M. D.	Logan	Do.
Mingo	R. J. Malott, M. D.	Williamson	Do.

[1] Also health officer for a city in the county. [2] Districts.

DEATHS DURING WEEK ENDED OCTOBER 14, 1922.

Summary of information received by telegraph from industrial insurance companies for week ended October 14, 1922, and corresponding week 1921. (From the Weekly Health Index, October 17, 1922, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.)

	Week ended Oct. 14, 1922.	Corresponding week, 1921.
Policies in force	50,824,469	47,875,785
Number of death claims	6,897	6,833
Death claims per 1,000 policies in force, annual rate	7.1	7.4

Deaths from all causes in certain large cities of the United States during the week ended October 14, 1922, infant mortality, annual death rate, and comparison with corresponding week of 1921. (From the Weekly Health Index, October 17, 1922, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.)

City.	Estimated population July 1, 1922.	Week ended Oct. 14, 1922.		Annual death rate per 1,000, corresponding week 1921.	Deaths under 1 year.		Infant mortality rate, week ended Oct. 14, 1922.[2]
		Total deaths.	Death rate.[1]		Week ended Oct. 14, 1922.	Corresponding week 1921.	
Total	27,946,672	5,824	10.9	11.1	843	865	.....
Akron, Ohio	[3] 208,435	29	7.3	6.4	5	5	53
Albany, N. Y	116,223	31	13.9	11.8	3	3	67
Atlanta, Ga	220,047	79	18.7	12.6	11	2	.....
Baltimore, Md	762,222	172	11.8	13.6	30	40	84
Birmingham, Ala	191,017	43	11.7	15.4	5	7	.....
Boston, Mass	764,017	192	13.1	12.6	37	22	99
Bridgeport, Conn	[3] 143,555	20	7.3	7.3	3	3	37
Buffalo, N. Y	528,163	123	12.1	11.4	22	15	87
Cambridge, Mass	110,944	30	14.1	10.4	8	4	146
Camden, N. J	121,915	28	12.0	13.9	6	8	92
Chicago, Ill	2,833,288	505	9.3	10.6	71	85	.....
Cincinnati, Ohio	404,865	91	11.7	12.5	10	11	67
Cleveland, Ohio	854,565	154	9.4	10.1	41	25	106
Columbus, Ohio	253,455	70	14.4	15.7	6	9	63
Dallas, Tex	171,974	54	16.4	12.6	8	6	.....
Dayton, Ohio	161,824	20	6.4	11.9	1	8	17
Denver, Colo	267,591	84	16.4	12.7	10	6	.....
Detroit, Mich	[3] 993,678	206	10.8	9.0	57	44	110
Fall River, Mass	120,790	31	13.4	10.8	7	9	98
Fort Worth, Tex	114,717	24	10.9	.....	0	.....	.....
Grand Rapids, Mich	143,572	33	12.0	14.8	8	10	133
Houston, Tex	150,087	39	13.5	14.5	3	1	.....
Indianapolis, Ind	333,257	61	9.5	12.2	9	15	69
Jersey City, N. J	305,911	74	12.6	9.3	12	7	76
Kansas City, Kans	113,801	21	9.6	17.1	3	4	69
Kansas City, Mo	343,988	82	12.4	17.7	10	21	.....
Los Angeles, Calif	634,866	162	13.3	12.5	16	15	66
Louisville, Ky	256,877	68	13.8	17.9	11	11	119
Lowell, Mass	114,423	35	16.0	7.8	8	2	135
Memphis, Tenn	167,862	45	14.0	14.2	4	2	.....
Milwaukee, Wis	476,603	86	9.4	10.5	17	24	83
Minneapolis, Minn	400,970	70	9.1	11.0	7	8	38
Nashville, Tenn	122,832	24	10.2	15.0	1	4	.....
New Bedford, Mass	127,542	40	16.4	11.7	13	11	193
New Haven, Conn	169,987	26	8.0	10.3	1	6	12
New Orleans, La	399,616	121	15.8	16.6	18	19	.....
New York, N. Y	5,839,746	1,085	9.7	9.2	141	154	55
Newark, N. J	431,792	87	10.5	8.8	20	14	89
Norfolk, Va	124,915	20	8.3	9.9	6	6	106
Oakland, Calif	233,279	44	9.8	9.0	5	5	63
Omaha, Nebr	200,739	52	13.5	16.9	2	10	22
Paterson, N. J	138,521	24	9.0	12.9	2	8	31
Philadelphia, Pa	1,894,500	378	10.4	10.8	54	60	64
Pittsburgh, Pa	607,902	146	12.5	10.8	20	20	64
Portland, Oreg	269,240	50	9.7	12.4	6	5	59
Providence, R. I	241,011	57	12.3	12.2	10	10	79
Richmond, Va	178,365	44	12.9	14.5	5	9	61
Rochester, N. Y	311,548	70	11.7	11.4	5	9	38
St. Louis, Mo	795,008	156	10.2	10.9	12	13	.....
St. Paul, Minn	239,836	45	9.8	10.1	3	0	28
Salt Lake City, Utah	123,918	31	13.0	10.7	3	5	45
San Antonio, Tex	178,056	40	11.7	.....	8	.....	.....
San Francisco, Calif	529,792	124	12.2	9.4	7	6	40
Seattle, Wash	[3] 315,312	50	8.3	7.6	2	3	17
Spokane, Wash	104,445	26	13.0	14.0	4	1	85
Springfield, Mass	140,052	30	11.2	10.7	3	3	45
Syracuse, N. Y	181,012	48	13.8	10.6	13	9	156
Toledo, Ohio	260,717	47	9.4	12.7	7	6	68
Trenton, N. J	125,075	34	14.2	17.0	3	8	46
Washington, D. C	[3] 437,571	89	10.6	12.9	9	10	52
Worcester, Mass	188,449	31	8.6	15.5	4	11	43
Yonkers, N. Y	105,422	13	6.4	6.6	1	2	21
Youngstown, Ohio	144,970	30	10.8	11.2	6	6	79

[1] Annual rate per 1,000 population.
[2] Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 births—an annual rate based on deaths under 1 year for the week and estimated births for 1921. Cities left blank are not in the registration area for births.
[3] Enumerated population Jan. 1, 1920.

PREVALENCE OF DISEASE.

No health department, State or local, can effectively prevent or control disease without knowledge of when, where, and under what conditions cases are occurring.

UNITED STATES.

CURRENT STATE SUMMARIES.

These reports are preliminary, and the figures are subject to change when later returns are received by the State health officers.

Reports for Week Ended October 21, 1922.

ARKANSAS.

	Cases.
Chicken pox	7
Dengue	29
Diphtheria	25
Hookworm disease	1
Influenza	12
Malaria	78
Pellagra	9
Scarlet fever	6
Trachoma	1
Tuberculosis	18
Typhoid fever	10
Whooping cough	2

CALIFORNIA.

Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
Burbank	1
San Francisco	1
Dengue	1
Diphtheria	181
Influenza	16
Measles	17
Scarlet fever	111
Smallpox	5
Typhoid fever	22

COLORADO.

(Exclusive of Denver.)

Chicken pox	2
Diphtheria	17
Mumps	1
Pneumonia	4
Scarlet fever	25
Septic sore throat	1
Tuberculosis	23
Typhoid fever	17

CONNECTICUT.

	Cases.
Cerebrospinal meningitis	1
Chicken pox	43
Diphtheria	66
Dysentery	1
German measles	1
Influenza	5
Malaria	1
Measles	55
Mumps	8
Paratyphoid fever	1
Pneumonia (lobar)	13
Poliomyelitis	1
Scarlet fever	43
Tuberculosis	26
Typhoid fever	6
Whooping cough	30

FLORIDA.

Dengue	319
Diphtheria	19
Influenza	2
Malaria	32
Ophthalmia neonatorum	1
Pneumonia	4
Poliomyelitis	1
Scarlet fever	1
Smallpox	7
Trachoma	12
Typhoid fever	4

GEORGIA.

Chicken pox	3
Dengue	260
Diphtheria	63
Hookworm disease	15
Influenza	20

GEORGIA—continued.

	Cases.
Malaria	28
Measles	1
Mumps	1
Paratyphoid fever	3
Pneumonia	4
Scarlet fever	14
Septic sore throat	1
Smallpox	1
Tuberculosis (pulmonary)	11
Typhoid fever	6
Whooping cough	6

ILLINOIS.

Cerebrospinal meningitis—La Salle County	1
Diphtheria:	
Coles County	11
Cook County (including Chicago)	189
Chicago	166
Jersey County	8
Kane County	15
Madison County	8
Morgan County	9
Saline County	13
Scattering	146
Influenza	9
Pneumonia	173
Poliomyelitis—Chicago	5
Scarlet fever:	
Cook County (including Chicago)	93
Chicago	78
La Salle County	9
McLean County	11
Peoria County	24
Williamson County	8
Scattering	124
Smallpox	8
Typhoid fever:	
Cook County (including Chicago)	10
Chicago	7
Scattering	34
Whooping cough	72

INDIANA.

Diphtheria	185
Scarlet fever	109
Smallpox	3
Typhoid fever	15

IOWA.

Diphtheria	154
Scarlet fever	101
Typhoid fever	2

KANSAS.

Chicken pox	16
Diphtheria	137
Influenza	1
Measles	5
Mumps	5
Pneumonia	12
Scarlet fever	99
Smallpox	2
Tuberculosis	13
Typhoid fever	22
Whooping cough	15

[1] Week ended Friday.

LOUISIANA.

	Cases.
Dengue	630
Diphtheria	35
Influenza	7
Malaria	30
Scarlet fever	7
Smallpox	7
Typhoid fever	6

MARYLAND.[1]

Chicken pox	19
Dengue	1
Diphtheria	90
Dysentery	6
German measles	2
Impetigo contagiosa	8
Influenza	16
Lethargic encephalitis	2
Malaria	9
Measles	25
Mumps	12
Paratyphoid fever	3
Pneumonia (all forms)	44
Scarlet fever	46
Smallpox	2
Tuberculosis	47
Typhoid fever	55
Whooping cough	45

MASSACHUSETTS.

Cerebrospinal meningitis	1
Chicken pox	60
Conjunctivitis (suppurative)	6
Diphtheria	236
German measles	2
Influenza	3
Lethargic encephalitis	2
Measles	139
Mumps	39
Ophthalmia neonatorum	12
Pellagra	1
Pneumonia (lobar)	49
Poliomyelitis	6
Scarlet fever	112
Septic sore throat	2
Tetanus	3
Tuberculosis (all forms)	124
Typhoid fever	12
Whooping cough	161

MICHIGAN.

Diphtheria	275
Measles	13
Pneumonia	71
Scarlet fever	243
Smallpox	7
Tuberculosis	249
Typhoid fever	29
Whooping cough	76

MINNESOTA.

Chicken pox	12
Diphtheria	132
Influenza	2
Lethargic encephalitis	1
Measles	5

MINNESOTA—continued.

	Cases.
Pneumonia	4
Poliomyelitis	3
Scarlet fever	199
Smallpox	5
Tuberculosis	111
Typhoid fever	14
Whooping cough	6

MISSISSIPPI.

Dengue	204
Diphtheria	84
Scarlet fever	7
Typhoid fever	13

MONTANA.

Diphtheria	6
Scarlet fever	12
Smallpox	27
Typhoid fever	6

NEBRASKA.

Chicken pox	5
Diphtheria:	
Nemaha County	25
Scattering	17
German measles	1
Influenza	2
Mumps	6
Poliomyelitis—Johnson County	1
Scarlet fever	25
Smallpox	3
Tuberculosis	2
Typhoid fever	4
Whooping cough	1

NEW JERSEY.

Chicken pox	63
Diphtheria	242
Influenza	10
Malaria	2
Measles	55
Pneumonia	47
Poliomyelitis	4
Scarlet fever	79
Smallpox	1
Trachoma	2
Typhoid fever	28
Whooping cough	110

NEW MEXICO.

Chicken pox	1
Diphtheria:	
Albuquerque	8
Scattering	23
Measles	1
Scarlet fever	11
Trachoma	2
Tuberculosis	14
Typhoid fever	11

NEW YORK.

(Exclusive of New York City.)

Diphtheria	210
Influenza	17
Lethargic encephalitis	5
Measles	63
Pneumonia	116

NEW YORK—continued.

	Cases.
Poliomyelitis	11
Scarlet fever	175
Smallpox	5
Typhoid fever	48
Whooping cough	166

NORTH CAROLINA.

Chicken pox	50
Diphtheria	424
German measles	8
Measles	82
Scarlet fever	149
Septic sore throat	23
Smallpox	9
Typhoid fever	23
Whooping cough	87

NORTH DAKOTA.

Cerebrospinal meningitis	2
Chicken pox	3
Diphtheria	22
Pneumonia	3
Scarlet fever	11
Smallpox	2
Trachoma	2
Tuberculosis	1
Typhoid fever	8
Whooping cough	5

OREGON.

Chicken pox	7
Diphtheria	13
Measles	1
Pneumonia	4
Poliomyelitis	1
Scarlet fever	5
Smallpox—Portland	10
Tuberculosis	6
Typhoid fever	14

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Chicken pox	1
Diphtheria	16
Measles	3
Pneumonia	6
Scarlet fever	38
Smallpox	6
Tuberculosis	3
Typhoid fever	8
Whooping cough	3

TEXAS.

Dengue	301
Diphtheria	25
Pneumonia	10
Scarlet fever	6
Smallpox	1
Typhoid fever	13

VERMONT.

Chicken pox	12
Diphtheria	19
Measles	2
Scarlet fever	16
Typhoid fever	1
Whooping cough	30

WASHINGTON.

	Cases.
Cerebrospinal meningitis—Seattle	1
Chicken pox	18
Diphtheria	22
Measles	5
Mumps	9
Scarlet fever	26
Smallpox	4
Tuberculosis	24
Typhoid fever:	
Pullman	18
Scattering	23
Whooping cough	21

WEST VIRGINIA.

Diphtheria:	
Charleston	8
Scattering	27
Scarlet fever	27
Typhoid fever	11

WISCONSIN.

Milwaukee:	
Chicken pox	9
Diphtheria	15

WISCONSIN—continued.

	Cases.
Milwaukee—Continued.	
Measles	205
Pneumonia	6
Scarlet fever	26
Tuberculosis	18
Typhoid fever	3
Whooping cough	16
Scattering:	
Cerebrospinal meningitis	1
Chicken pox	45
Diphtheria	59
Influenza	8
Measles	75
Pneumonia	7
Poliomyelitis	2
Scarlet fever	90
Smallpox	14
Trachoma	1
Tuberculosis	49
Typhoid fever	4
Whooping cough	56

Reports for Week Ended October 14, 1922.

ALABAMA.

	Cases.
Dengue	133
Diphtheria	57
Malaria	26
Pellagra	2
Scarlet fever	21
Tuberculosis	27
Typhoid fever	8

CALIFORNIA.

Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
Long Beach	1
San Francisco	1
Santa Barbara County	1
Diphtheria	141
Influenza	17
Jaundice—Los Angeles	3
Lethargic encephalitis—San Francisco	1
Measles	13
Poliomyelitis:	
Fresno County	1
Red Bluff	1
Rabies in man—Los Angeles	1
Scarlet fever	86
Smallpox	2
Typhoid fever	17

DELAWARE.

Chicken pox	1
Diphtheria	8
Malaria	6
Measles	2
Pneumonia	2
Scarlet fever	10
Tuberculosis	4
Typhoid fever	1
Whooping cough	1

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

	Cases.
Chicken pox	2
Diphtheria	11
Influenza	1
Lethargic encephalitis	1
Scarlet fever	16
Tuberculosis	22
Typhoid fever	7
Whooping cough	14

INDIANA.

Diphtheria	202
Poliomyelitis—Shelby County	1
Rabies in animals—Marion County	1
Scarlet fever	101
Smallpox	5
Typhoid fever	23

KENTUCKY.

Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
Carlisle County	1
Clark County	1
Chicken pox	1
Diphtheria:	
Jefferson County	22
Mercer County	8
Nicholas County	12
Scattering	36
Influenza	4
Measles	2
Mumps	1
Pneumonia	18
Scarlet fever	22
Trachoma	9
Tuberculosis:	
Daviess County	2
Jefferson County	21

KENTUCKY—continued.

	Cases.
Typhoid fever	22
Whooping cough	4

MAINE.

Chicken pox	3
Diphtheria	19
Influenza	2
Pneumonia	3
Scarlet fever	27
Tuberculosis	5
Typhoid fever	8

MINNESOTA.

Chicken pox	4
Diphtheria	144
Measles	6
Pneumonia	7
Scarlet fever	159
Smallpox	4
Tuberculosis	79

MINNESOTA—continued.

	Cases.
Typhoid fever	11
Whooping cough	8

MISSISSIPPI.

Cerebrospinal meningitis	1
Dengue	158
Diphtheria	68
Scarlet fever	14
Typhoid fever	16

MISSOURI.

Chicken pox	3
Diphtheria	38
Epidemic sore throat	5
Scarlet fever	15
Trachoma	15
Typhoid fever	5
Whooping cough	5

WYOMING.

Smallpox	1
Typhoid fever	1
Whooping cough	1

SUMMARY OF CASES REPORTED MONTHLY BY STATES.

The following summary of monthly State reports is published weekly and covers only those States from which reports are received during the current week:

State.	Cerebrospinal meningitis.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Malaria.	Measles.	Pellagra.	Poliomyelitis.	Scarlet fever.	Smallpox.	Typhoid fever.
September, 1922.										
Arkansas	1	61	9	617	7	25	.....	26	3	80
Minnesota	4	370	1	.....	17	.....	10	404	37	57
New York	21	916	54	78	259	.....	181	643	54	309
Rhode Island	1	62	1	.....	23	.....	14	20	.....	13
West Virginia	2	281	27	.....	19	.....	1	201	14	204

RECIPROCAL NOTIFICATION.

Connecticut and Minnesota—September, 1922.

Cases of communicable diseases referred during September, 1922, to other State health departments by departments of health of the States of Connecticut and Minnesota.

CONNECTICUT.

Disease and locality of notification.	Referred to health authority of—	Why referred.
Paratyphoid fever:		
Stamford	State Department of Health, Albany, N. Y.	Patient camped 3 weeks prior to onset at Huntington, L. I.
Poliomyelitis:		
Redding	State Department of Public Health, Boston, Mass.	Patient had spent summer at camp at Lovell, Me. Taken ill within 2 weeks after arrival home.
Scarlet fever:		
Mystic	State Board of Health, Providence, R. I.	Onset of disease 10 days after attending fair at Ashaway, R. I. Sister of case, after exposure, went to Ashaway, R. I.
Hartford	State Board of Health, Trenton, N. J.	Case came to Hartford Sept. 1, being taken ill 5 days later. Home was in Perth Amboy, N. J.
Tuberculosis (pulmonary):		
New Haven	do	Active case left New Haven, going to Hackensack, N. J.
Norwalk	do	Case recently came from Newark, N. J.
Brooklyn	State Board of Health, Concord, N. H.	Patient came to Brooklyn in May from Tilton, N. H.
New Britain	State Department of Public Health, Boston, Mass.	Active case left New Britain, Conn., going to Brockton, Mass.

Cases of communicable diseases referred during September, 1922, to other State health departments by departments of health of the States of Connecticut and Minnesota—Con.

CONNECTICUT—Continued.

Disease and locality of notification.	Referred to health authority of—	Why referred.
Tuberculosis (pulmonary)—Continued.		
New Britain	State Board of Health, Madison, Wis.	Case with active lesion left New Britain, Conn., going to Laona, Wis.
New Haven	State Board of Health, Trenton, N. J.	War veteran was released from hospital at New Haven to go to Plainfield, N. J.
Madison	State Board of Health, Harrisburg, Pa.	Case diagnosed while in Madison, Conn. Home is in Scranton, Pa.
Do	State Department of Health, Albany, N. Y.	Case was taken to Saranac, N. Y.
Norwich	do	Patient left sanitarium at Norwich, Conn., going to New York City.
Preston	do	Active case left Preston, Conn., going to Brooklyn, N. Y.
Do	do	Case went to New York City.
Do	do	Case went from State hospital to New York City.
Typhoid fever:		
Danbury	do	Typhoid case was on watershed of Stamford, Conn., water supply in town of Lewisboro, N. Y.
Stamford	do	Patient had visited in Port Chester, N. Y., 2 weeks prior to onset.
Greenwich	do	Typhoid case from Port Chester, N. Y., was admitted to Greenwich Hospital for treatment.
Stamford	do	Case had visited for 3 weeks prior to onset at Glencove, L. I.
Do	do	Patient living in New York City was admitted to Stamford Sanitarium.
Westport	do	Case had visited prior to onset at Shelton Island, N. Y.

MINNESOTA.

Diphtheria:		
Minneapolis, Hennepin County.	Waterloo Township, Allamakee County, Iowa.	Nose and throat cultures sent in by Dr. J. W. Helland, Spring Grove, Minn., showed diphtheria bacilli Sept. 24, 1922.
Tuberculosis:		
Minneapolis, Hennepin County.	Chicago, Cook County, Ill	Registered case of pulmonary tuberculosis moved from home in Minneapolis to Chicago.
Do	Fargo, Cass County, N. Dak.; Livingston, Park County, Mont.; Arlington, Kingsbury County, S. Dak.; Waubay, Day County, S. Dak.	4 cases reported by Minneapolis Health Department on August list of tuberculosis cases. Stage of disease no given.
Do	White Fish, Flathead County, Mont.	Moved to White Fish, Mont.
Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Olmstead County.	Spencer, McCook County, S. Dak.; Gay, Keweenaw County, Mich.; Fort Wayne, Allen County, Ind.; Amarillo, Potter County, Tex.; Freeman, Turner County, S. Dak.; Ralston, Carroll County, Iowa; Omaha, Douglas County, Nebr.; El Paso, El Paso County, Tex.; Houston, Harris County, Tex.; Lovilia, Monroe County, Iowa; Cobden, Union County, Ill.; Brandt, Deuel County, S. Dak.; Cottonwood, Yavapai County, Ariz.; Wolf Point, Roosevelt County, Mont.; Rock Spring, Sweetwater County, Wyo.; Eldridge, Scott County, Iowa; Oklahoma, Oklahoma County, Okla.; Muskogee, Muskogee County, Okla.; Sininawa, Grant County, Wis.; Tomah, Monroe County, Wis.; Sioux Rapids, Buena Vista County, Iowa.	10 advanced cases, 8 moderately advanced cases, 1 incipient case, 1 apparently arrested case, 1 case stage of disease not given.

Cases of communicable diseases referred during September, 1922, to other State health departments by departments of health of the States of Connecticut and Minnesota—Con.

MINNESOTA—Continued.

Disease and locality of notification.	Referred to health authority of—	Why referred.
Tuberculosis—Continued.		
U. S. Veterans' Hospital No. 65.	Chinook, Blaine Co., Mont..	Arrested case discharged Aug. 7, 1922.
	Leeds, Iowa.....	Active case left hospital against medical advice Aug. 8, 1922.
	Northwood, Grand Forks County, N. Dak.	Left hospital Aug. 25, 1922, stage undetermined.
	Prescott, Yavapai County, Ariz.	Active case transferred.
	Waukesha, Waukesha County, Wis.	2 inactive cases transferred.
	Hetland, Kingsbury County, S. Dak.	Active case discharged Aug. 17, 1922.
	Rapid City, Pennington County, S. Dak.	Inactive case discharged Aug. 10 1922.
	Huron, Beadle County, S. Dak.	Active case discharged Aug. 9, 1922.
Pokegama Sanitarium, Pine County.	Hudson, St. Croix County, Wis.	Released from sanitarium Aug. 29, 1922, to go home. Stage of disease not given.
Do.....	Jamestown, Stutsman County, N. Dak.	Incipient case discharged from sanitarium to go home August, 1922.

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED OCTOBER 7, 1922.

ANTHRAX.

City.	Cases.	Deaths.
Pennsylvania:		
Philadelphia.....	2	.....

CEREBROSPINAL MENINGITIS.

The column headed "Median for previous years" gives the median number of cases reported during the corresponding weeks of the years 1915 to 1921, inclusive. In instances in which data for the full seven years are incomplete, the median is that for the number of years for which information is available.

City.	Median for previous years.	Week ended Oct. 7, 1922.		City.	Median for previous years.	Week ended Oct. 7, 1922.	
		Cases.	Deaths.			Cases.	Deaths
Alabama:				New Jersey:			
Birmingham.....	0	.....	1	Montclair.....	0	1	.....
Georgia:				New York:			
Atlanta.....	0	.....	1	Buffalo.....	0	1	.....
Illinois:				New York.....	3	3	.....
Chicago.....	3	2	1	Niagara Falls.....	0	1	1
Indiana:				North Carolina:			
Indianapolis.....	0	1	1	Raleigh.....	0	.....	1
Massachusetts:				Ohio:			
Fall River.....	0	1	.....	Cleveland.....	0	2	2
Michigan:				Zanesville.....	0	.....	1
Detroit.....	1	2	.....	Tennessee:			
Missouri:				Memphis.....	0	.....	1
St. Louis.....	0	2	1	West Virginia:			
				Huntington.....	0	.....	1

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED OCTOBER 7, 1922—Continued.

DENGUE.

City.	Cases.	Deaths.	City.	Cases.	Deaths.
Alabama:			Louisiana:		
Mobile	4		New Orleans	72	
Georgia:			South Carolina:		
Albany	8		Charleston	354	
Macon	1,000		Texas:		
			Galveston	4	

DIPHTHERIA.

See p. 2711; also Current State summaries, p. 2698; and Monthly summaries by States, p. 2702.

INFLUENZA.

City.	Cases.		Deaths, week ended Oct. 7, 1922.	City.	Cases.		Deaths, week ended Oct. 7, 1922.
	Week ended Oct. 8, 1921.	Week ended Oct. 7, 1922.			Week ended Oct. 8, 1921.	Week ended Oct. 7, 1922.	
Arkansas:				Michigan:			
Little Rock		3		Detroit		2	1
California:				Missouri:			
Los Angeles	1	2		Cape Girardeau	1		
San Francisco	3	1		Kansas City	1		
Connecticut:				St. Joseph	1		
New Britain	3			New Jersey:			
Florida:				Newark	1	5	
Tampa	1			Passaic			1
Georgia:				West New York			1
Atlanta	1			New York:			
Illinois:				Albany		1	
Champaign		1		New York	20	18	2
Chicago	12	8		Ohio:			
Kansas:				Cleveland		1	
Wichita		1		Hamilton	2		
Kentucky:				Pennsylvania:			
Covington	1			Philadelphia	2	2	1
Louisiana:				Rhode Island:			
Baton Rouge	1			Providence		2	1
New Orleans		3		Tennessee:			
Maryland:				Memphis			1
Baltimore	1	5		Virginia:			
Frederick		1		Petersburg			1
Massachusetts:				Wisconsin:			
Boston		1		Kenosha		1	
Greenfield		2					
Haverhill	2						
Lowell		1					
Lynn	1						

LEPROSY.

City.	Cases.	Deaths.
Connecticut:		
New Haven	1	

LETHARGIC ENCEPHALITIS.

Washington:		
Seattle	1	

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED OCTOBER 7, 1922—Continued.

MALARIA.

City.	Cases.	Deaths.	City.	Cases.	Deaths.
Alabama:			Missouri:		
Birmingham	1		St. Joseph		1
Arkansas:			New York:		
Little Rock	2		New York	5	
California:			Newburgh	1	
Los Angeles	1		North Carolina:		
Oakland	1		Raleigh		1
Connecticut:			Salisbury		1
Hartford	2		Ohio:		
Manchester	1		Akron	12	
Florida:			South Carolina:		
Tampa		1	Charleston		2
Georgia:			Tennessee:		
Atlanta	1		Memphis	19	2
Augusta	5	1	Texas:		
Macon	4		Beaumont		2
Savannah	1		Virginia:		
Valdosta	2		Norfolk		1
Massachusetts:			Portsmouth	2	
Newburyport	1		Richmond	1	

MEASLES.

See p. 2711; also Current State summaries, p. 2698; and Monthly summaries by States, p. 2702.

PELLAGRA.

City.	Cases.	Deaths.	City.	Cases.	Deaths.
Alabama:			Pennsylvania:		
Mobile		1	Philadelphia	1	
Arkansas:			South Carolina:		
Little Rock	1		Charleston		2
Colorado:			Texas:		
Denver		1	Dallas	1	2
Georgia:			Fort Worth	1	1
Savannah		1	Houston		1
Kentucky:			Virginia:		
Louisville		1	Petersburg		1
North Carolina:					
Salisbury		1			

PNEUMONIA (ALL FORMS).

Alabama:			Illinois:		
Birmingham		2	Aurora		1
Mobile		1	Bloomington		1
California:			Chicago	76	29
Long Beach		1	Decatur		1
Los Angeles	6	4	Elgin		2
Oakland	6	3	Evanston	1	
San Bernardino		2	Kewanee	2	
San Francisco	13	6	Mattoon		1
Santa Barbara		1	Peoria		3
Colorado:			Springfield	3	
Colorado Springs		2	Indiana:		
Denver		3	East Chicago		1
Connecticut:			Logansport		1
Bridgeport	3	1	South Bend		1
Bristol	1		Terre Haute		1
Hartford		2	Iowa:		
Manchester	1		Council Bluffs		1
New Haven		5	Kansas:		
District of Columbia:			Coffeyville	1	
Washington		6	Topeka		2
Florida:			Kentucky:		
Tampa		2	Covington		2
Georgia:			Louisville		3
Atlanta		5	Louisiana:		
Augusta		2	New Orleans		10
Savannah		2			

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED OCTOBER 7, 1922—Continued.

PNEUMONIA (ALL FORMS)—Continued.

City.	Cases.	Deaths.
Maine:		
Bangor	1	
Biddeford		1
Maryland:		
Baltimore	18	9
Massachusetts:		
Attleboro		1
Boston	17	13
Brookline	1	
Cambridge		4
Chelsea		3
Chicopee		2
Easthampton		1
Everett	1	
Fall River		2
Greenfield	1	
Holyoke	1	
Leominster	1	
Lowell		1
Malden	1	
Methuen		1
New Bedford		1
Pittsfield		2
Plymouth		1
Springfield	5	1
Waltham	2	
Watertown	1	
Worcester		1
Michigan:		
Ann Arbor		1
Detroit	40	13
Flint	1	
Hamtramck	3	
Highland Park	2	
Ironwood		1
Kalamazoo	5	
Pontiac	3	1
Minnesota:		
Duluth	10	3
Hibbing		2
Minneapolis		2
St. Paul		5
Missouri:		
Kansas City	10	7
St. Joseph		2
Montana:		
Missoula		1
Nebraska:		
Lincoln		1
Omaha		4
New Hampshire:		
Berlin		1
New Jersey:		
Belleville	1	
Bloomfield	1	
East Orange	2	
Elizabeth		1
Hackensack		1
Hoboken		1
Jersey City	2	
Kearny		1
Newark	36	6
Orange	9	
Passaic	3	2
Paterson	4	
Perth Amboy		1
New Jersey—Continued.		
Plainfield		1
Trenton		1
New York:		
Albany	9	
Auburn	1	
Buffalo	17	5
Ithaca	1	
Jamestown	2	
Lockport	1	
Mount Vernon	1	
New York	124	92
Newburgh	4	
Niagara Falls	4	
Ogdensburg		1
Olean		1
Peekskill		1
Port Chester	1	
Poughkeepsie		1
Rochester	5	2
Rome	3	1
Syracuse	4	3
Troy		2
Watertown		1
North Carolina:		
Wilmington		1
Ohio:		
Canton		1
Cincinnati		6
Cleveland	17	13
Columbus		1
Dayton	1	
East Cleveland	1	
Niles		1
Toledo		4
Youngstown		3
Oregon:		
Portland		2
Pennsylvania:		
Philadelphia	21	21
Rhode Island:		
Pawtucket		1
Providence		1
South Carolina:		
Charleston		1
Tennessee:		
Memphis		1
Nashville		2
Texas:		
Dallas		1
Fort Worth		1
Galveston		2
Houston		2
San Angelo		1
Utah:		
Salt Lake City		1
Virginia:		
Norfolk		3
Richmond		1
West Virginia:		
Clarksburg		2
Wheeling		1
Wisconsin:		
Kenosha		1
Racine		2
Wyoming:		
Cheyenne		2

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED OCTOBER 7, 1922—Continued.

POLIOMYELITIS (INFANTILE PARALYSIS).

The column headed "Median for previous years" gives the median number of cases reported during the corresponding weeks of the years 1915 to 1921, inclusive. In instances in which data for the full seven years are incomplete, the median is that for the number of years for which information is available.

City.	Median for previous years.	Week ended Oct. 7, 1922.	
		Cases.	Deaths.
Colorado:			
Denver	0	1	.....
Connecticut:			
New Haven	0	1	.....
District of Columbia:			
Washington	0	.....	2
Illinois:			
Chicago	4	3	1
Kansas:			
Hutchinson	0	1	.....
Parsons	.....	1	1
Maryland:			
Baltimore	1	1	.....
Massachusetts:			
Boston	1	2	.....
Brookline	0	1	.....
Lynn	0	1	.....
Malden	0	1	.....
Michigan:			
Flint	0	1	.....
Missouri:			
St. Louis	1	1	.....
New Jersey:			
Orange	0	2	.....
New York:			
Ithaca	0	1	.....
Jamestown	0	1	1
New York	4	22	3
Niagara Falls	0	1	.....
Rome	0	2	1
Syracuse	0	3	2
Watertown	0	1	.....
Pennsylvania:			
Philadelphia	0	1	.....
Pittsburgh	0	1	.....
Rhode Island:			
Providence	1	1	.....

RABIES IN ANIMALS.

City.	Cases.
California:	
Los Angeles	7
Kentucky:	
Louisville	2
Missouri:	
Kansas City	4

SCARLET FEVER.

See p. 2711; also Current State summaries, p. 2698, and Monthly summaries by States, p. 2702.

SMALLPOX.

The column headed "Median for previous years" gives the median number of cases reported during the corresponding weeks of the years 1915 to 1921, inclusive. In instances in which data for the full seven years are incomplete, the median is that for the number of years for which information is available.

City.	Median for previous years.	Week ended Oct. 7, 1922.	
		Cases.	Deaths.
Colorado:			
Denver	0	3	5
Georgia:			
Augusta	.....	3	.....
Indiana:			
Gary	0	1	.....
Indianapolis	1	3	.....
Kansas:			
Wichita	0	1	.....
Minnesota:			
Duluth	0	19	.....
Minneapolis	5	3	.....
St. Paul	5	2	.....
Nevada:			
Reno	0	1	.....
New York:			
Jamestown	0	3	.....
Niagara Falls	0	1	.....
Watertown	0	1	.....
Oregon:			
Portland	2	8	.....
Wisconsin:			
Milwaukee	1	1	.....
Racine	0	2	.....
Superior	0	10	.....

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED OCTOBER 7, 1922—Continued.

TETANUS.

City.	Cases.	Deaths.	City.	Cases.	Deaths.
Georgia:			New Jersey:		
Savannah		1	Newark	2	
Indiana:			New York:		
East Chicago		2	New York		1
Maryland:			Tennessee:		
Baltimore		1	Nashville		1
Massachusetts:			Texas:		
Boston	2		Waco		1
Michigan:					
Detroit	1	2			

TUBERCULOSIS.

See p. 2711; also Current State summaries, p. 2698.

TYPHOID FEVER.

The column headed "Median for previous years" gives the median number of cases reported during the corresponding weeks of the years 1915 to 1921, inclusive. In instances in which data for the full seven years are incomplete, the median is that for the number of years for which information is available.

City.	Median for previous years.	Week ended Oct. 7, 1922.		City.	Median for previous years.	Week ended Oct. 7, 1922.	
		Cases.	Deaths.			Cases.	Deaths.
Alabama:				Kentucky:			
Birmingham	6	2	1	Lexington	0	1	
Mobile	0		1	Louisville	6	2	
Tuscaloosa	0	8		Louisiana:			
Arkansas:				New Orleans	4	1	
Fort Smith	1	1		Maine:			
Little Rock	1	1		Bangor	0	4	
California:				Lewiston	0	1	
Long Beach	0	1		Maryland:			
Los Angeles	2	4	2	Baltimore	20	8	1
San Diego	1	1		Frederick	0	2	
San Francisco	3	3		Massachusetts:			
Colorado:				Boston	6	11	
Denver	3	4	3	Chelsea	0	1	
Pueblo	1	3		Lowell	1	1	
Connecticut:				Lynn	0	1	
Hartford	3	2		Methuen	0	1	
Manchester	0	1		New Bedford	1	6	
New Haven	2	3	1	North Adams	0		1
District of Columbia:				Somerville	1	2	
Washington	9	6	1	Southbridge	0	2	
Georgia:				Michigan:			
Atlanta	2	2		Detroit	10	7	1
Augusta			1	Flint	4		1
Macon	1	1		Grand Rapids	1	2	
Savannah	0	1		Highland Park	0	2	
Illinois:				Kalamazoo	1	1	
Aurora	0	1		Muskegon	0	5	1
Centralia	10	1		Sault Ste. Marie	0	1	
Chicago	11	3		Minnesota:			
Cicero	1	1		Minneapolis	3	1	
Decatur	0	1		St. Cloud	0	1	
Mattoon	2	1		St. Paul	3	2	1
Rock Island	0	2		Missouri:			
Springfield	1	1		Kansas City	3	3	
Indiana:				St. Louis	8	6	1
Indianapolis	2	2	1	Montana:			
Kokomo	0	1		Missoula	0	2	
Logansport	0	1		Nebraska:			
Muncie	1	3	1	Lincoln	0	2	
Kansas:				Omaha	2		1
Hutchinson	0	1		New Hampshire:			
Kansas City	1	2		Berlin	0	1	
Topeka	2	1		Concord	0	1	
Wichita	3	2					

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED OCTOBER 7, 1922—Continued.

TYPHOID FEVER—Continued.

City.	Median for previous years.	Week ended Oct. 7, 1922.	
		Cases.	Deaths.
New Jersey:			
Garfield	0	1	1
Newark	5	8	1
Paterson	1	3	.....
Trenton	1	2	.....
New York:			
Albany	1	2	.....
Ithaca	0	1	.....
New York	44	33	3
Newburgh	0	2	.....
North Tonawanda	0	1	.....
Olean	0	2	.....
Peekskill	0	.....	1
Rochester	3	3	.....
Syracuse	3	1	.....
North Carolina:			
Durham	1	2	.....
Raleigh	0	.....	1
Ohio:			
Akron	3	3	.....
Ashtabula	0	1	1
Canton	1	4	2
Cincinnati	2	4	.....
Cleveland	4	7	1
Columbus	2	1	.....
Dayton	1	1	.....
Lima	1	1	.....
Piqua	0	1	.....
Sandusky	0	2	.....
Steubenville	0	1	.....
Toledo	4	3	.....
Youngstown	0	2	.....
Oregon:			
Portland	2	3	.....
Pennsylvania:			
Ambridge	0	1	.....
Bradford	0	1	.....
Butler	0	2	.....
Canonsburg	0	2	.....
Chester	1	1	.....
Harrisburg	1	1	.....
Lancaster	0	1	.....
Lebanon	0	2	.....
McKeesport	0	1	.....
Pennsylvania—Contd.			
New Castle	1	2	.....
Oil City	0	1	.....
Philadelphia	21	14	.....
Pittsburgh	7	2	.....
Plymouth	0	1	.....
Reading	4	2	.....
Rhode Island:			
Pawtucket	0	.....	1
Providence	2	2	.....
South Carolina:			
Charleston	1	6	1
Columbia	1	2	.....
Tennessee:			
Knoxville	1	1	3
Nashville	6	3	.....
Texas:			
Dallas	2	2	.....
Fort Worth	0	1	1
San Angelo	.....	.....	1
Utah:			
Salt Lake City	2	6	.....
Virginia:			
Lynchburg	1	1	.....
Norfolk	4	.....	1
Portsmouth	0	3	.....
Richmond	1	1	.....
Roanoke	2	1	.....
Washington:			
Seattle	2	3	.....
Spokane	2	5	.....
Tacoma	1	3	.....
Yakima	2	2	.....
West Virginia:			
Bluefield	2	1	.....
Charleston	1	4	.....
Huntington	1	1	1
Morgantown	1	2	1
Wheeling	2	2	1
Wisconsin:			
Kenosha	0	3	.....
Sheboygan	0	1	.....
Superior	0	3	.....
Wausau	0	1	.....

TYPHUS FEVER.

City.	Cases.	Deaths.
Georgia:		
Atlanta	1	.....
Texas:		
Houston	1	.....

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED OCTOBER 7, 1922—Continued.

DIPHTHERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, AND TUBERCULOSIS.

City.	Population Jan. 1, 1920.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tuberculosis.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Alabama:										
Anniston	17,734		8				1			
Birmingham	178,806	50	3				7		6	1
Mobile	60,777	16	2				1			1
Montgomery	43,464	15	4				1			1
Arkansas:										
Fort Smith	28,870	7	3				1			
Hot Springs	11,695	4	1							1
Little Rock	65,142		2				1		2	
North Little Rock	14,048		3				1		1	
California:										
Alameda	28,806	3	1				2			
Glendale	13,536	12								1
Long Beach	55,593	20	1							
Los Angeles	576,673	180	33	2	2		23		41	19
Oakland	216,261	38	14				4			1
Pasadena	45,354	10								1
Richmond	16,843	0								
Riverside	19,341	6							4	1
Sacramento	65,908	14	6	1			9		1	3
San Bernardino	18,721	13	1							1
San Diego	74,683	23	4		1		1		3	3
San Francisco	506,676	114	23	2	1		10		35	8
Santa Ana	15,485	8	1				1			
Santa Barbara	19,441	6								1
Vallejo	21,107	5							1	
Colorado:										
Colorado Springs	30,105	15					2		6	4
Denver	256,491	75	68	5	3		12			9
Pueblo	43,050	5	3		1		1		6	2
Trinidad	10,906		2							
Connecticut:										
Bridgeport	143,555	23	18		1	1	6			2
Bristol	20,620	8	2		1		1			1
Derby	11,238	9								
Fairfield (town)	11,475	1			4		1		1	
Greenwich (town)	22,123						2			
Hartford	138,036	25	10	2	2		4		12	2
Manchester (town)	18,370	1	3				1			
Milford (town)	10,193	0								
New Haven	162,537	35	4		2		2		8	
New London	25,688	7								1
Norwich (city)	22,304	4	2				1		1	
District of Columbia:										
Washington	437,571	97	10				9		17	5
Florida:										
Tampa	51,608	18	1						1	3
Georgia:										
Albany	11,555		2							
Atlanta	200,616	63	22	1			4	1	1	3
Augusta	52,548	23	2				2			2
Brunswick	14,413	1								
Macon	52,995		4							
Rome	13,252		3				1			
Savannah	83,252	34	11	3					3	3
Valdosta	10,783	1	2							1
Idaho:										
Boise	21,393	5								
Pocatello	15,001	3								
Illinois:										
Alton	24,682	5	3		1		2			
Aurora	36,397	10	5						1	
Bloomington	28,725	4					2		1	1
Centralia	12,491	2								
Champaign	15,873						3			
Chicago	2,701,705	597	128	5	29	3	67		209	39
Chicago Heights	19,653	4								
Cicero	44,995	7	1				1		4	
Decatur	43,818	10	4				3			1
Elgin	27,454	5	1				2			
Evanston	37,234	11					1			
Freeport	19,669	5	10							
Galesburg	23,834	5								1

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED OCTOBER 7, 1922—Continued.

DIPHTHERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, AND TUBERCULOSIS—Continued.

City.	Population Jan. 1, 1920.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tuberculosis.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Illinois—Continued.										
Kewanee	16,026	6					2			
La Salle	13,050	3	1				1			
Mattoon	13,552	10	4							1
Oak Park	39,858	13					1		1	
Peoria	76,121	24	1				13			3
Quincy	35,978	6								
Rock Island	35,177	11	2		1				2	
Springfield	59,183	21	1				4		12	
Indiana:										
Crawfordsville	10,139	2								
East Chicago	35,967	9	2				4			1
Frankfort	11,585	4								
Gary	55,378	8	2				2			1
Hammond	36,004	8	2				5			
Huntington	14,000	2	1							
Indianapolis	314,194	90	56				16	1	1	7
Kokomo	30,067	3	2							
La Fayette	22,486	5								
Logansport	21,626	8	1							
Mishawaka	15,195	3	2				5			
Muncie	36,524	9	2				1			
South Bend	70,983	10	1		1		15			
Terre Haute	66,083	11	14	1			3			1
Iowa:										
Burlington	24,057	5	5				4			
Cedar Rapids	45,566		3				1			
Clinton	24,151		10							
Council Bluffs	36,162	9	3				1			
Davenport	56,727		8	1			1			
Dubuque	39,141		1				2			
Mason City	20,065	4	11							
Muscatine	16,068	1	4				3			1
Ottumwa	23,003		5				1			
Sioux City	71,227		5	1			8			
Waterloo	36,230		2				3			
Kansas:										
Atchison	12,630		1				3			
Coffeyville	13,452	4					2			
Fort Scott	10,693	3	2							1
Hutchinson	23,298		2				3			
Kansas City	101,177		9		4		3		3	
Lawrence	12,456	2								
Parsons	16,028	5								1
Salina	15,085	4					1			
Topeka	50,022	11	22	1			4		4	
Wichita	72,217	23	12		1		4		2	1
Kentucky:										
Covington	57,121	26	8				4			
Lexington	41,534	18	4	2			1			3
Louisville	234,891	61	26				2		17	3
Paducah	24,735		3		1					
Louisiana:										
New Orleans	387,219	118	15				3		19	9
Maine:										
Auburn	16,985	7					1			
Bath	14,731	0								
Biddeford	18,008	4								
Lewiston	31,791	10	3	1					2	
Portland	69,272	14	5				3			
Sanford (town)	10,691	0								
Maryland:										
Baltimore	733,826	174	29	1	3	1	6		35	18
Cumberland	29,837	16	1							
Frederick	11,066	4					1			
Massachusetts:										
Adams (town)	12,967	3								1
Amesbury (town)	10,036	2					1			
Arlington (town)	18,665	6	3						3	
Attleboro	19,731	5			4				1	
Belmont (town)	10,749	2							2	
Beverly	22,561	2							1	
Boston	748,060	268	51	1	19		33		49	26
Braintree (town)	10,580	2							1	1

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED OCTOBER 7, 1922—Continued.

DIPHTHERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, AND TUBERCULOSIS—Continued.

City.	Population Jan. 1, 1920.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tuberculosis.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Massachusetts—Continued.										
Brookline	37,748	8	2						2	
Cambridge	109,694	29	7				2		7	
Chelsea	43,184	12	5		8		3		3	
Chicopee	36,214	4	1	1						
Clinton	12,979	4								
Danvers	11,108						1			
Dedham	10,792	1	1						2	1
Easthampton	11,261	3	1	1					1	1
Everett	40,120	9	3				1		5	
Fall River	120,485	37	12	3	48		5		4	2
Framingham	17,633	2	2							1
Gardner	16,971	8	1						1	
Greenfield	15,462	1								
Haverhill	53,884	11	3				11			1
Holyoke	60,203	17	9	1					2	2
Lawrence	94,270	14	4	1			2		4	3
Leominster	19,744	3	2							
Lowell	112,759		1		1		3		7	3
Lynn	99,148	12	7		3				3	
Malden	49,103	9	2				5		3	
Medford	39,038	5	2				3			
Melrose	18,204	3					2			
Methuen	15,189	1							1	
New Bedford	121,217	22	8	2	1		1		6	3
Newburyport	15,618	4			1					
Newton	46,054	5	1						2	
North Adams	22,282	5								
Northampton	21,951	4					5			2
Peabody	19,552	2	1							
Pittsfield	41,763	11	2				3		1	
Plymouth	13,045	3								
Quincy	47,876	6	1						1	
Salem	42,529	15								1
Somerville	93,091	18	2				2		1	2
Southbridge	14,245	3								
Springfield	129,614	24	5		1		3		1	
Taunton	37,137	7							1	
Wakefield	13,025	3	2							
Waltham	30,915	9	13				1		2	1
Watertown	21,457	0	6							
Webster	13,258	2								1
Westfield	18,604	2	3						1	
Winthrop	15,455	2								
Woburn	16,574	4								
Worcester	179,754	36	1		8		2		8	2
Michigan:										
Alpena	11,101		1				1			
Ann Arbor	19,516	16			1		1		1	1
Battle Creek	36,164		2				2			
Benton Harbor	12,233	3	9		1		2		1	1
Detroit	993,678	201	60	4	1		74	1	53	16
Flint	91,599	18	14		5		4			
Grand Rapids	137,634	32	8				2		2	3
Hamtramck	48,615	9	8	1			1		1	1
Highland Park	46,499	18			1		2		2	1
Holland	12,183		1						2	
Ironwood	15,739	4	3				6			
Kalamazoo	48,487	13	12				1		1	
Marquette	12,718	3							1	1
Muskegon	36,570	9	7							
Pontiac	34,273	4	9						2	1
Port Huron	25,944	10	3	1						1
Sault Ste. Marie	12,096	4	2							1
Minnesota:										
Duluth	98,917	18	31		1		4			1
Faribault	11,089	3					4			
Hibbing	15,089	5					6			
Mankato	12,469		1				3			
Minneapolis	380,582	60	47	1			23		36	2
Rochester	13,722	12								
St. Cloud	15,873		4				4			
St. Paul	234,698	47	11	1	1		40		12	3

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED OCTOBER 7, 1922—Continued.

DIPHTHERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, AND TUBERCULOSIS—Continued.

Place.	Population Jan. 1, 1920.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tuberculosis.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Minnesota—Continued.										
Virginia	14,022		1				2			
Winona	19,143	6								
Missouri:										
Cape Girardeau	10,252		2							
Independence	11,686	4								
Kansas City	324,410	85	25	2	2		7		10	9
St. Joseph	77,939	31	2		1		4			1
St. Louis	772,897	180	31	2	1		38		40	9
Montana:										
Anaconda	11,668	0								
Billings	15,100	4								
Great Falls	24,121	6	1				2			1
Missoula	12,668	8								1
Nebraska:										
Lincoln	54,948	11	10						1	
Omaha	191,601	52	14	5			7			1
Nevada:										
Reno	12,016	2					3			
New Hampshire:										
Berlin	16,104	3								
Concord	22,167	6								1
Dover	13,029	0								
Keene	11,210	0							2	
Manchester	78,384	10	6				4		2	1
Nashua	28,379	4	1							
New Jersey:										
Bayonne	76,754		7						2	
Belleville	15,660								3	
Bloomfield	22,019	2	1				1			1
Clifton	26,470	3	2				1			
East Orange	50,710	4					1		1	
Elizabeth	95,783		10	2	2		3		1	3
Englewood	11,627	1								
Garfield	19,381	2	3		6				2	
Hackensack	17,667	4					2		1	
Hoboken	68,166	14	2				2			
Jersey City	298,103		16				2		10	
Kearny	26,724	4		1					1	
Montclair	28,810	3					3		4	
Morristown	12,548	3			1		1			
Newark	414,524	72	11		10		10		31	6
Orange	33,268	3							1	
Passaic	63,841	12	4				2		3	
Paterson	135,875		5		3		1		5	
Perth Amboy	41,707	11	10						5	1
Phillipsburg	16,923	4								
Plainfield	27,700	5								
Summit	10,174	4			2		1			
Trenton	119,289	28	24	2			2		6	2
West Hoboken	40,074	7	1							
West New York	29,926	2								
West Orange	15,573	1			1		3			
New York:										
Albany	113,344		2						2	
Auburn	36,192	10	3						2	
Buffalo	506,775	129	14	2	1		18			11
Cohoes	22,987	7					2			
Geneva	14,648	4								
Hornell	15,025	4								
Hudson	11,745	2	1							
Ithaca	17,004	5								
Jamestown	38,917	13			3		4			
Lackawanna	17,918	6	1				5		2	
Little Falls	13,029	2								
Lockport	21,308	5								
Middletown	18,420		1				3			
Mount Vernon	42,726	6	3				1			1
New York	5,620,048	1,135	99	9	33	1	57	2	[1] 220	[1] 78
Newburgh	30,366	12								
Niagara Falls	50,760	18	1		2		10			1
North Tonawanda	15,482	0	2		1		9			
Ogdensburg	14,609	9								
Olean	20,506	7							1	

[1] Pulmonary tuberculosis only.

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED OCTOBER 7, 1922—Continued.

DIPHTHERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, AND TUBERCULOSIS—Continued.

City.	Population Jan. 1, 1920.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tuberculosis.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
New York—Continued.										
Peekskill	15,868	3			2		7			
Port Chester	16,573	2			1					1
Poughkeepsie	35,000	11	1		1				2	
Rochester	295,750	61	2		8				14	4
Rome	26,341	11	1				2			
Saratoga Springs	13,181	7								1
Syracuse	171,717	42	51	1	4		5		4	
Troy	72,013	27	3				1		4	1
Watertown	31,285	12	2	1						2
White Plains	21,031	3							1	
Yonkers	100,176	19	6							
North Carolina:										
Durham	21,719	1	7				1			
Raleigh	24,418	10	3				4			2
Rocky Mount	12,742	7								
Salisbury	13,884	6								
Wilmington	33,372	7	4				1			1
Winston-Salem	48,395	9	5				4		3	2
North Dakota:										
Fargo	21,961	0					2			
Ohio:										
Akron	208,435	21	9		1		13		2	
Ashtabula	22,082	4								1
Barberton	18,811	4	2				1			
Bucyrus	10,425	3					1		2	1
Canton	87,091	12	17		2		2		1	1
Chillicothe	15,831	4	3							
Cincinnati	401,247	93	12	1	1		12		20	9
Cleveland	796,841	166	55	5	2		44		32	21
Cleveland Heights	15,236		1							
Columbus	237,031	63	28		1		4		6	5
Coshocton	10,847								2	
Dayton	152,559	21	11				13			
East Cleveland	27,292	3			1		3		1	
East Youngstown	11,237	1								
Findlay	17,021	4								
Fremont	12,468	3								
Kenmore	12,683						6		1	
Lancaster	14,706	3								
Lima	41,326	7	2				1			1
Lorain	37,295						1		1	
Mansfield	27,824	4	3							
Martins Ferry	11,634	3	1				1			
Middletown	23,594	3	1							
New Philadelphia	10,718						2			
Newark	26,718	6	3							
Niles	13,080	4	1							
Norwood	24,966	2	1		1					
Piqua	15,044	5	1							
Salem	10,505	3	1				2			
Sandusky	22,897	7								
Springfield	60,840	8					3		1	
Steubenville	28,508	3								
Toledo	243,164	58	35	2	4	1	7		5	4
Youngstown	132,358		42	1	1		15			3
Zanesville	29,569	14			2					
Oklahoma:										
Tulsa	72,075		4				3			
Oregon:										
Portland	258,288	45	1		1		3		1	3
Pennsylvania:										
Allentown	73,502		6		1					
Altoona	60,331		4							
Ambridge	12,730		5		1					
Beaver Falls	12,802		1		2					
Berwick	12,181		1				3			
Bethlehem	50,358		6				3			
Braddock	20,879		1		19					
Bradford	15,525						1			

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED OCTOBER 7, 1922—Continued.

DIPHTHERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, AND TUBERCULOSIS—Continued.

City.	Population Jan. 1, 1920.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tuberculosis.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Pennsylvania—Continued.										
Bristol	10,273		1							
Butler	23,778		7							
Canonsburg	10,632		2		1		2			
Carbondale	18,640		2							
Carnegie	11,516						1			
Carrick	10,504						2			
Chambersburg	13,171		1				1			
Charleroi	11,516		1				12			
Chester	58,630				3					
Coatesville	14,515				2					
Dickson	11,049		2							
Easton	33,813		3							
Erie	93,372		4				3		1	
Farrell	15,586						1			
Harrisburg	75,917		4		1		1			
Jeannette	10,627						1			
Johnstown	67,327		4							
Lancaster	53,150		4				6			
Lebanon	24,643		1							
McKee's Rocks	16,713		22				3			
McKeesport	46,781		1		1		1		1	
Mahanoy City	15,599		1							
Monessen	18,179		3							
Nanticoke	22,614		1						1	
New Castle	44,938		2				4			
Norristown	32,319		1		2					
North Braddock	14,928		1		2					
Oil City	21,274								4	
Philadelphia	1,823,779	392	69	6	130	2	37		75	31
Pittsburgh	588,343		51		28		43		24	
Plymouth	16,500		3							
Reading	107,784		5		7				6	
Scranton	137,783		2						5	
Sharon	21,747				1					
Shenandoah	24,726		1							
Steelton	13,428		2						1	
Sunbury	15,721		2				1			
Uniontown	15,692						1			
Washington	21,480		3				4		3	
West Chester	11,717				1					
Wilkes-Barre	73,833		5							
Wilkinsburg	24,403						2		2	
Williamsport	36,198		2				4			
Woodlawn	12,495				9					
York	47,512		2				3			
Rhode Island:										
Cranston	29,407	6	1							1
Newport	30,255	5	4							
Pawtucket	64,248	13	9				2			
Providence	237,595	56	6	1	2					4
South Carolina:										
Charleston	67,957	23								5
Columbia	37,524		5				1		1	
Greenville	23,127	5	3				2			
South Dakota:										
Sioux Falls	25,202	7	10				1			
Tennessee:										
Chattanooga	57,895		3	1			7			
Knoxville	77,818		6				3	1	1	1
Memphis	162,351	65	25	1			3		6	5
Nashville	118,342	53	9	1			2		2	7
Texas:										
Beaumont	40,422	7								
Corpus Christi	10,522	5								
Dallas	158,976	35	13				1		3	2
Fort Worth	106,482	26	5				2		2	2
Galveston	44,255	17								4
Houston	138,276	30	2							2
San Angelo	10,050	14								5
Waco	38,500	11					1			2
Utah:										
Salt Lake City	118,110	16	2				1		1	1

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED OCTOBER 7, 1922—Continued.

DIPHTHERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, AND TUBERCULOSIS—Continued.

City.	Population Jan. 1, 1920.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tuberculosis.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Vermont:										
Burlington	22,779	6								
Rutland	14,954	4								
Virginia:										
Alexandria	18,060	6								
Lynchburg	30,070	5	4				1			2
Norfolk	115,777		10						3	1
Petersburg	31,012	12	7				2			
Portsmouth	54,387	12	4	1			3			1
Richmond	171,667	35	22	2			21		5	4
Roanoke	50,842	10	34				2			
Washington:										
Aberdeen	15,337		1							
Bellingham	25,585		1				2			
Everett	27,644		1				1			
Seattle	315,312		6		1		8			
Spokane	104,437		5				2			
Tacoma	96,965		3				2		3	
Vancouver	12,637						1			
Yakima	18,539						1			
West Virginia:										
Bluefield	15,282	2	5	1			2			1
Charleston	39,608	12	6				3			1
Clarksburg	27,869	9	5				2			1
Fairmont	17,851		3				1			
Huntington	50,177	17	4				3			1
Moundsville	10,669	6	1							1
Wheeling	56,208	19	5		2		6		1	1
Wisconsin:										
Beloit	21,284	5					9			
Eau Claire	20,906		1						2	
Fond du Lac	23,427	4	3							
Green Bay	31,017		1							
Janesville	18,293	1	1							
Kenosha	40,472	6	2				2			
La Crosse	30,421		2		2		1		1	
Madison	38,378				1				1	
Manitowoc	17,563		1							
Milwaukee	457,147		15		114		18		18	
Oshkosh	33,162	6	1				4		4	1
Racine	58,593	10	4		22		3		2	
Sheboygan	30,955		3						1	
Stevens Point	11,371		1				1			
Superior	39,671	5	2				3			1
Wausau	18,661		1				1			
Wyoming:										
Cheyenne	13,829	4								

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AZORES.

Plague—Ponta Delgada and Vicinity.

Under date of October 19, 1922, three cases of plague were reported present at Ponta Delgada, Azores, and 180 cases in the vicinity of the city. The disease was stated to be spreading.

Plague has been reported previously in the Azores during the current year as follows: Island of Fayal, January 16 to February 8, 6 cases, with 4 deaths; St. Michael Island, January 1 to May 13, 93 cases, with 55 deaths; and June 25 to July 22, 18 cases, with 3 deaths, occurring in the vicinity of Ponta Delgada.

BRAZIL.

Sanitary Service—State of Sao Paulo.

Under date of August 12, 1922, the recently organized sanitary service of the State of Sao Paulo, Brazil, was stated to be making every effort to develop suggested improvements in conducting this service.[1]

Communicable diseases are immediately reported by telephone from all parts of the State, serums are sent out for treatments, and a very complete system of quarantine card-file reports is maintained. Preventive measures against spread are carried out, including printed instructions to families in the vicinity relative to disease symptoms and for convalescents from such diseases. Hospital facilities outside the cities are stated to be very inadequate. In the city of Sao Paulo, 15 public and private hospitals, with a total of 2,080 beds, are in operation. The outstanding needs in sanitary service are improved facilities for the care of lepers, of which there are stated in the report quoted to be about 5,000 now present in the State, and reduction of infant mortality.

[1] Public Health Reports, Sept. 22, 1922, p. 2336.

CUBA.

Communicable Diseases—Provinces.

Communicable diseases have been notified in Cuba as follows:

Provinces.

Province.	New cases reported Aug. 21-31, 1922.							
	Chicken pox.	Diphtheria.	Malaria.	Measles.	Paratyphoid fever.	Scarlet fever	Smallpox.	Typhoid fever.
Camaguey			18	2				11
Habana	1	2	30		5	5	1	31
Matanzas	1	4			4		1	6
Oriente			65				3	18
Pinar del Rio			1	1				4
Santa Clara		1	2		5	1	4	35
Total	2	7	116	3	14	6	9	105

ITALY.

Plague—Naples—July 29-August 23, 1922.

During the period July 29 to August 23, 1922, 11 cases of plague were reported at Torre Annunziata, a suburb of Naples.

MADAGASCAR.

Plague—Tamatave.

A case of plague was reported, August 17, 1922, at Tamatave, Madagascar.

MAURITIUS.

Plague.

Under date of October 19, 1922, the occurrence of 65 fatal cases of plague was reported in the Island of Mauritius.

MEXICO.

Yellow Fever—Ciudad Victoria.

The occurrrence of a fatal case of yellow fever was reported September 27, 1922, at Ciudad Victoria, Mexico. The case was stated to have originated at Tampico, Mexico.

PANAMA.

Smallpox—July 28 to September 28, 1922.

During the period July 28 to September 28, 1922, three cases of smallpox were reported in Panama. Of these, one case occurred August 15, at Panama and two cases, August 31, were reported as occurring in nonresidents and to have been imported from the interior of Panama.

RUSSIA.

Communicable Diseases—Esthonia, August, 1922—Lettonia, July, 1922.

Communicable diseases have been reported in the Provinces of Esthonia and Lettonia, Russia, as follows:

ESTHONIA, AUGUST, 1922.

Disease.	New cases.	Disease.	New cases.
Diphtheria	52	Tuberculosis	112
Measles	23	Typhoid fever	110
Scarlet fever	38	Typhus fever	8

LETTONIA, JULY, 1922.

Disease.	New cases.	Disease.	New cases.
Cerebrospinal meningitis	1	Smallpox	5
Diphtheria	43	Typhoid fever	106
Malaria	13	Typhus fever	48
Measles	19	Typhus fever, recurrent	[1] 14
Scarlet fever	88		

[1] Paratyphus fever, 3 cases.

SPAIN.

Plague—Barcelona—Cartagena—Valencia.

Plague was reported present in Spain, October 18, 1922, as follows: *Barcelona*—five fatal cases; *Cartegena*—two cases; *Valencia*—two cases.[1]

SWITZERLAND.

Communicable Diseases—Zurich—August, 1922.

Communicable diseases were reported in the canton of Zurich, Switzerland, during the month of August, 1922, as follows:

Disease.	Cases.
Chicken pox	37
Diphtheria	38
Measles	45
Scarlet fever	21
Smallpox	[1] 74
Whooping cough	25

[1] Of these, 61 in city of Zurich.

Population, canton, 500,455; city, 207,200.

[1] Public Health Reports, Oct. 13, 1922, p. 2586.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER.

Reports Received During Week Ended October 27, 1922.[1]

The reports contained in the following tables must not be considered as complete or final, either as regards the list of countries included or the figures for the particular countries for which reports are given.

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China:				
Shanghai	Sept. 4-17		8	Chinese.
India:				
Bombay	Aug. 6-12	3	2	
Calcutta	Sept. 3-9	3	1	
Rangoon	Aug. 27-Sept. 2	4	4	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	Aug. 27-Sept. 2	1	1	Non-resident.
Province—				
Union	Sept. 3-9	1	1	

PLAGUE.

Azores:				
St. Michaels Island—				
Ponta Delgada	Oct. 19	3		In vicinity, 180 cases. Total reported during current year; Island of Fayal, Jan. 16-Feb. 8, cases, 6, deaths, 4; St. Michaels Island, Jan. 1-May 13, cases, 93, deaths, 55.
Ceylon:				
Colombo	Sept. 3-9	2	2	One plague rat.
China:				
Foochow	Aug. 20-26			Present.
Hongkong	Sept. 3-9	1		
Egypt				Jan. 1-Aug. 10, 1922. Cases, 437; deaths, 201.
City—				
Port Said	Sept. 20	1		
Province—				
Minieh	Sept. 16	1	1	
India:				
Bombay	Aug. 13-19	14	13	
Madras Presidency	Sept. 3-16	481	323	
Rangoon	Aug. 27-Sept. 2	37	34	
Italy:				
Naples	July 29-Aug. 23	11		At Torre Annunziata, suburb.
Madagascar:				
Tamatave	Aug. 17	1		
Mauritius, Island				Oct. 19, 1922: 65 fatal cases reported.
Spain:				
Barcelona	Oct. 18	5	5	
Cartagena	do	2		
Valencia	do	2		
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	Aug. 20-26	1	1	
Syria:				
Aleppo	Sept. 9-16		1	

SMALLPOX.

Arabia:				
Aden	Sept. 9-23	3	2	
Brazil:				
Rio de Janeiro	Aug. 27-Sept. 23	69	14	
Canada:				
New Brunswick—				
Madawaska County	Oct. 1-7	1		
Ceylon:				
Colombo	Sept 3-9	1		
China:				
Amoy	Sept. 3-16			Present.
Chungking	Aug. 26-Sept. 2			Do.
Manchuria—				
Mukden	Sept. 17-23			Do.
Nanking	Aug. 26-Sept. 9			Do.

[1] From medical officers of the Public Health Service, American consuls, and other sources.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Reports Received During Week Ended October 27, 1922—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Cuba				Aug. 21-31, 1922: Cases, 9.
Province—				
Habana	Aug. 20-31	1		
Matanzas	do	1		
Oriente	do	3		
Santa Clara	do	4		
Dominican Republic:				
San Pedro de Macoris	Sept. 17-23	14		
Egypt:				
Cairo	July 23-29	1		
Port Said	do	1		
Great Britain:				
London	Sept. 17-23		1	
India:				
Calcutta	Sept. 3-9	1	2	
Madras	Sept. 3-16	60	31	
Rangoon	Aug. 27-Sept. 2	6	2	
Java:				
East Java—				
Soerabaya	Aug. 13-19	2		
Mexico:				
Mexico City	Sept. 2-8	15		
San Luis Potosi	Oct. 1-7		1	
Panama				July 28-Sept. 28, 1922: Cases, 3; of these, nonresident, 2.
Panama	Aug. 15	1		
Portugal:				
Lisbon	Sept. 10-23	30	2	
Russia:				
Province—				
Lettonia	July 1-31	5		
Spain:				
Barcelona	Sept. 7-13		1	
Huelva	July 1-31		1	
Switzerland:				
Basel	Sept. 17-23	1		
Zurich (canton)				Aug. 1-31, 1922: Cases, 74.
Zurich	Sept. 10-22	12		Aug. 1-31, 1922: Cases, 61.
Union of South Africa:				
Cape Province	Aug. 27-Sept. 2			Outbreaks.
Transvaal	do			Do.
Yugoslavia:				
Belgrade	Aug. 14-Sept. 24	34	12	

TYPHUS FEVER.

China:				
Antung	Sept. 11-17	3		
Manchuria—				
Harbin	Sept. 4-10	1		
Egypt:				
Alexandria	Sept. 10-16		1	
Germany:				
Berlin	Aug. 27-Sept. 2		2	
Great Britain:				
Glasgow	Sept. 17-23	1	1	
Mexico:				
Mexico City	Sept. 2-8	21		
San Luis Potosi	Oct. 1-7		2	
Russia:				
Esthonia	Aug. 1-31	8		
Lettonia	July 1-31	48		Recurrent typhus, 14 cases; paratyphus, 3 cases.
Spain:				
Madrid	Aug. 1-31		1	
Union of South Africa:				
Orange Free State	Aug. 27-Sept. 2			Outbreaks.
Transvaal	do			Do.

YELLOW FEVER.

Mexico:				
Ciudad Victoria	Sept. 27	1	1	Origin, Tampico.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Reports Received from July 1 to October 20, 1922.[1]

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China:				
Amoy	May 14-June 24	1	4	
Newchwang	July 27			Present. Stated to have been imported from Shanghai.
Pootung	Aug. 3			Present.
Shanghai	June 25-July 31	198		Aug. 1-Sept. 3: Cases, 4, foreign; deaths, 45, Chinese. July 29: Stated to be 250 cases in Chinese isolation hospital.
Tientsin	July 25-Aug. 19	4	2	
Woosung	Aug. 3			About 75 deaths reported for previous week.
Greece:				
Athens	June 29	1	1	
Saloniki	June 7-17	30	11	At quarantine station, among passengers from vessel carrying Russian refugees.
India				Feb. 26-June 24, 1922: Deaths, 33,979. June 25-Aug. 5, 1922: Deaths, 9,346. Aug. 6-12, 1922: Cases, 2,224; deaths, 1,377. (Report for week ended Feb. 25, 1922, not received.)
Bombay	Apr. 23-June 17	12	5	
Do	July 2-29	2	2	
Calcutta	Apr. 23-June 24	536	378	
Do	June 25-Sept. 2	63	59	
Madras	May 21-June 17	3	1	
Do	July 16-Aug. 5	4	2	
Rangoon	May 7-June 24	116	65	
Do	June 25-Aug. 26	93	58	
Indo-China:				
Saigon	June 25-Aug. 19	30	28	Including area of 100 square km.
Japan:				
Tokyo	Oct. 4			Epidemic.
Yokohama	Oct. 5			Present.
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	May 21-June 24	8		
Do	June 25-Aug. 26	13	2	
Province—				
Bataan	June 4-10	1		
Batangas	May 26-June 24	15	11	
Do	June 25-July 22	7	4	
Bulacan	Apr. 30-May 6	1	1	
Camarines Sur	Mar. 25-Apr. 1	1	1	
Laguna	Apr. 16-22	1		
Marinduque	June 25-July 15	6	6	
Mindoro	Apr. 23-29	1		
Nueva Ecija	June 11-17	1	1	
Pampanga	Apr. 16-June 24	6	5	
Do	June 25-July 8	1	1	
Pangasinan	June 18-24	3	1	
Rizal	Apr. 2-June 24	3	1	
Tarlac	May 21-June 10	4	4	
Union	Aug. 6-12	1	1	
Poland				July 9-Aug. 5, 1922: Cases, 61; deaths, 19.
Rovno	June 11-24	8	3	Repatriation station: Cases occurring among persons repatriated from Russia.
Do	June 25-Aug. 5	33	10	
Volhynia	July 2-8	1	1	
Zamosc	Aug. 21		1	
Rumania:				
Bucharest	do	1		
Crangasi				To July 31, 1922: Cases 11; deaths, 6. First case in soldier from frontier on Dniester River. Crangasi, a suburb of Bucharest.
Province—				
Bessarabia—				
Cobusca	July 24	1		
Codaeshti		3		Reported Aug. 11.
Orhei				Prefecture. Cholera reported Aug. 11 among troops in garrison.
Rascautzi		11	1	Reported July 29.
Siam:				
Bangkok	Apr. 30-June 17	15	9	
Do	July 2-Aug. 12	8	4	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	July 16-22	1	1	

[1] From medical officers of the Public Health Service, American consuls, and other sources.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Reports Received from July 1 to October 20, 1922—Continued.

CHOLERA—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Syria:				
Aleppo	May 27-June 3			A few cases in interior.
Do	June 25-Sept. 2			Present in interior.
On vessel:				
S. S. Chios	July 16	1		At Kavak Quarantine Station: Bosporus, from Novorossysk, a Russian Black Sea port. Case occurred in a recognized carrier. Vessel carried refugees for Saloniki, Greece. Six bodies buried at sea: 12 cases landed at Kavak during stay.

PLAGUE.

Algeria:				
Algiers	Aug. 27	1		
Oran	Aug. 1-31	10	3	
Asia Minor:				
Smyrna	May 28-June 17	3	1	
Do	June 30-Aug. 26	8	1	District.
Australia:				
New South Wales—				
Sydney	June 1-15	2		Apr. 2-June 10, 1922: 19 plague-infected rats found.
Queensland—				
Brisbane	July 23-29			One plague rat.
Azores:				
St. Michaels Island	June 25-Sept. 2	85	23	From 3 to 9 miles from port of Ponta Delgada.
Brazil:				
Bahia	June 11-17	1		May 7-June 4, 1922: Rodent: occurring in one section of the city. Many dead rats found.
Do	Aug. 20-26	1		
Pernambuco	May 7-13	1		
Porto Alegre	July 30-Aug. 26	1	3	
British East Africa:				
Kenya Colony				Mar. 1-June 30, 1922: Cases, 371; deaths, 344. July 9-15, 1922: Deaths, 14.
Nairobi	Feb. 1-28	15	15	
Cape Verde Islands:				
St. Vincent	Sept. 4			Present.
Ceylon:				
Colombo	May 6-June 24	13	10	Plague rats, 5.
Do	June 25-Sept. 2	18	19	Plague rats, 9.
China:				
Amoy	May 7-June 24		87	May 20, 1922: From 10 to 20 deaths reported daily. July 16-Aug. 12, 1922: Present; stated to be decreasing.
Do	June 25-July 15		76	
Canton	May 1-June 30	28	23	
Foochow	May 7-June 10	5	4	June 17-24, 1922: Present. June 21: Mildly epidemic; 2 fatal cases in foreign physicians. Aug. 13-19, 1922: Present.
Do	July 2-Aug. 12	3	1	
Hongkong	June 4-24	176	104	
Do	June 25-Aug. 26	136	101	
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil	June 1-15			Rats found infected, 16; examined, 3,400.
Do	July 1-Sept. 15			Rats examined, 21,609; found infected, 56.
Egypt				Jan. 1-June 29, 1922: Cases, 280; deaths, 120. Jan. 1-Aug. 10, 1922: Cases, 435; deaths, 200. (Corrected report.)
City—				
Alexandria	June 1-28	21	6	
Do	July 2-Sept. 9	18	7	
Port Said	June 12-25	2	5	Septicemic, 1.
Do	July 2-Sept. 9	28	21	Foreign cases, 2; deaths, 2.
Suez	May 24-June 25	7	6	
Do	July 10-Aug. 8	3	2	Aug. 5, 1922: One case imported from Mauritius on S.S. Dumbea.
Province—				
Assiout	May 30-June 23	14	8	Septicemic, 1.
Do	July 11-Aug. 5	6	3	
Benisouef	May 26-June 30	19	7	
Do	July 2-Sept. 2	29	13	

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Reports Received from July 1 to October 20, 1922—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Egypt—Continued.				
Province—Continued.				
Fayoum	June 3-29	8	4	
Do	July 2-20	13	3	
Gharbieh	May 26-June 30	37	13	
Do	July 2	3		
Menoufieh	July 20	1	1	
Minieh	June 2-29	24	7	
Do	July 14-Aug. 19	16	7	
Sinnuris (district)	Sept. 3-9	1		
France:				
Paris	Aug. 11-18	4		
Greece:				
Patras	Apr. 24-June 25	5	3	
Piræus	Aug. 1-31	3	1	
Hawaii:				
Hamakua	June 30-July 4	1	1	At Kalopa Homesteads. Case Hawaiian.
Do	July 8			Hamakua Mill Co. One plague rat trapped; found positive, July 14, 1922.
Honokaa	Aug. 19-Sept. 10		4	Japanese and Filipinos; bubonic and septicemic. Aug. 12-Sept. 13, 1922: 3 plague rats found.
Honokaa Mill	Aug. 24	1	1	Japanese; pneumonic.
Kalopa	July 13	1	1	Contact with case at Kalopa Homesteads, July 4.
Paauhau	June 30			One plague rat trapped at Paauhau Gulch, June 29; found positive June 30, 1922.
Paauilo	July 7		1	At Pohakea; Japanese.
Pohakea	Aug. 1-16	2	2	Aug. 1, Japanese child; case reported positive for plague Aug. 6, 1922. Form, pneumonic. Aug. 16, 1 fatal case in Japanese.
Pohakuhaku	July 12	1	1	Hawaiian. Reported positive, July 19.
India				Apr. 23-June 24, 1922: Cases, 6,310; deaths, 4,812. June 25-Aug. 12, 1922: Cases, 3,054; deaths, 2,212.
Bombay	Apr. 23-June 24	168	123	
Do	June 25-Aug. 12	19	12	Surrounding country, July 2-8, 1922: Cases, 21; deaths, 16.
Calcutta	Apr. 23-June 24	56	54	
Do	June 25-Aug. 19	16	16	
Karachi	May 23-June 24	59	55	
Do	June 25-July 8	3	3	
Madras Presidency	May 21-June 24	74	36	
Do	June 25-Sept. 2	704	447	
Rangoon	May 6-June 24	175	161	
Do	June 25-Aug. 26	333	301	
Indo-China:				
Saigon	Apr. 23-June 24	30	21	
Do	June 25-Aug. 19	10	7	Including area of 100 square kilometers.
Italy:				
Catania	June 17	1		
Naples	July 18-25	4		Occurring in suburbs, viz, at Torre Annunziata, July 18-20, 3 cases; San Giovanni à Teduccio, July 25, 1 case.
Japan:				
Osaka	July 11-20	7	6	Reported as having occurred during past month, cases, 9; deaths, 8.
Java				Month of April, 1922: Report of the 7 Provinces of Java: Cases, 413; deaths, 495. May 1-31, 1922: Cases, 293; deaths, 310; occurring in 6 Provinces. June 1-30, 1922: Cases, 222; deaths, 259; occurring in 5 Provinces: July 1-31, 1922: Cases, 208; deaths, 223; occurring in 5 Provinces.
East Java—				
Soerabaya	May 7-June 24	3	3	
Soerakarta—				
Keporen	May 20			Epidemic.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Reports Received from July 1 to October 20, 1922—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Madagascar:				
Tananarive Province—				
Anketrina	May 4		1	Native village; disease stated to have been present since about Apr. 27, 1922. (Name of locality corrected.)
Tamatave	June 26–July 2	2	1	
Do	Aug. 21–Sept. 13			Present.
Tananarive	May 29–June 18	2	1	
Do	July 10–23	2	2	
Mesopotamia:				
Bagdad	Apr. 1–June 30	268	188	
Do	July 1–31	23		
Mexico:				
Tampico				Sept. 24–30, 1922: One plague rat.
Vera Cruz				June 30, 1922: One plague rat.
Palestine:				
Jerusalem	July 4–Sept. 11	40	2	In native quarter of Jaffa.
Peru				May 1–15, 1922: Cases, 36; deaths, 19. June 1–30, 1922: Cases, 87; deaths, 15. July 1–Aug. 31, 1922: Cases, 95; deaths, 51.
Callao				Jan. 1–June 30, 1922: Deaths, 13.
Philippine Islands:				
Manila [1]	June 3	1	1	From S. S. Taisang from Amoy, China.
Do	Aug. 20–26	2		
Portugal:				
Lisbon	July 23–Sept. 2	4	5	
Portuguese West Africa:				
Guinea				Reported present Aug. 24, 1922.
Senegal:				
Dakar	June 1–30	1	1	
Do	July 1–31	2	2	
Siam:				
Bangkok	Apr. 30–June 3	4	3	
Do	July 2–Aug. 12	5	4	
Spain:				
Barcelona	Sept. 24		1	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	Apr. 30–June 24	8	9	
Do	July 9–Aug. 12	2	2	
Syria:				
Beirut	July 30	2		
Tunis:				
Tunis	June 30–Sept. 9	4	1	
Turkey:				
Constantinople	Aug. 20–Sept. 16	6	3	
Union of South Africa:				
Orange Free State—				
Grootkom Farm	May 7–13			One dead plague-infected rodent found. Locality adjoins Trucart's Berg Farm, on which plague-infected mouse was found preceding week.
Rendezvous Ry. Station.	May 14–20			Plague-infected wild rodent found near.
On vessels:				
S. S. Ardeola	June 25–July 8			At Liverpool. Four plague-infected rats found dead. Vessel from Las Palmas, Canary Islands, June 26, 1922.
S. S. Dumbea	Aug. 5	1		At Suez, Egypt, from Island of Mauritius. Patient ill two days before arrival. Declared positive Aug. 6.
Greek vessel ——	July 19			At Messina, Italy. Cases on board. Vessel not allowed to enter.
S. S. Legie	July 29			At Hamburg, Germany. Plague rats found. Vessel from Buenos Aires, Argentina.

[1] The reported occurrence of 32 cases of plague with 16 deaths at Manila during August, 1922, appearing in Public Health Reports, Oct. 13, p. 2587, and Oct. 20, p. 2574, was erroneous.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Reports Received from July 1 to October 20, 1922—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
On vessels—Continued.				
S. S. Southgate	May 30	1		At Thursday Island quarantine, Australia. Vessel left Calcutta May 2; Rangoon, May 9. Vessel badly rat-infested.
S. S. Taisang	June 1-3	1	1	At Manila, P. I., from Amoy, China. Patient landed at Manila June 1, 1922. The Taisang was 2½ days en route direct from Amoy.

SMALLPOX.

Arabia:				
Aden	May 7-June 24	69	21	
Do	July 2-Sept. 8	42	21	
Argentina:				
Rosario	June 1-30		3	
Asia Minor:				
Smyrna	May 14-June 24	4		In district.
Do	June 25-Aug. 26	13		Do.
Bermuda:				
Hamilton	Sept. 3-30	3		
Bolivia:				
La Paz	Mar. 1-Apr. 30	97	16	
Brazil:				
Bahia	June 25-July 1	1	1	
Para	May 29-June 25	8		
Do	July 3-Sept. 17	141	2	
Rio de Janeiro	May 14-June 24	48	12	
Do	June 25-Aug. 26	87	14	
Sao Paulo	Apr. 10-June 11	3	10	
British East Africa:				
Kenya Colony				Apr. 1-June 30, 1922: Cases, 15. July 9-15, 1922: Deaths, 5.
Dar es-Salaam	Apr. 16-June 10	26		
Do	July 16-Aug. 12	18	2	
Nairobi	Mar. 1-31	22	2	
Zanzibar	May 1-June 10	36	6	
Do	June 24-July 1	2		
Canada:				
Alberta—				
Calgary	June 18-24	1		
Manitoba—				
Winnipeg	May 6-June 17	3		
Do	Sept. 3-9	1		
New Brunswick—				
Kent County	June 25-July 1	2		
Madawaska County	June 4-17	6		
Do	Sept. 10-16	1	1	
Ontario				Sept. 1-30, 1922: Cases, 19; deaths, 1.
Fort William and Port Arthur.	Aug. 6-Sept. 23	3		
Hamilton	July 30-Aug. 12	2		
London	Aug. 26-Sept. 2	1		
North Bay	June 3-17	2		
Do	July 16-Aug. 12	3		
Ottawa	June 11-July 1	17		
Do	July 2-Aug. 26	14		
Toronto	June 18-Sept. 9	10		
Saskatchewan—				
Regina	Sept. 17-23	1		Imported.
Saskatoon	Aug. 20-26	1		
Ceylon:				
Colombo	May 14-20	1		
Do	July 16-Aug. 26	2		
Chile				Prevalent, July 3, 1922, throughout southern Provinces.
Concepcion	Mar. 14-June 20		71	
Do	June 27-Sept. 4		30	
Quillon				In Concepcion Province; epidemic in May, 1922, with 60 reported cases. To June 5, epidemic.
Do	June 27-July 3			Epidemic.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Reports Received from July 1 to October 20, 1922—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Chile—Continued.				
San Patricio	May 16-22	13		
Talcahuano	May 22-June 24	33	19	May 16-22, 1922: Present.
Do	June 25-July 30	5	7	
Temuco				Province of Cautin; epidemic in May, 1922.
Valparaiso	Mar. 26-June 19		115	Incomplete; several districts not reporting.
Do	June 25-July 30		46	
China:				
Amoy	May 7-20			Present. June 18-24, 1922: 1 death.
Do	July 16-Aug 26			Present.
Antung	May 29-June 18	4		
Do	July 3-16	5		
Chungking	May 28-June 24			Do.
Do	June 25-July 29			Do.
Foochow	May 14-20	1		Aug. 13-19, 1922: Present.
Hankow	June 25-July 1	1		
Hongkong	May 14-June 24	41	32	
Do	July 16-Aug. 12	3	2	Aug. 13-26, 1922: Present.
Manchuria—				
Dairen	May 15-June 18	4	1	
Do	June 26-July 17	4	1	
Harbin	May 22-28	1		
Do	July 30-Aug. 5	1		
Mukden	June 18-24			Present.
Do	July 16-22			Do.
Nanking	May 7-June 24			Do.
Do	June 25-Aug. 26			Do.
Shanghai	May 22-28	1		Native.
Tientsin	May 14-20			Present.
Tsingtau	May 9-June 18	4	3	Including leased territory of Kiaochow, Japanese population along Shantung Railway, and Japanese residents, Tsinan.
Do	June 26-July 30	5	3	Do.
Chosen (Korea):				
Chemulpo	May 1-31	1		
Fusan	May 1-June 30	147	60	
Do	July 1-31	13	9	
Seoul	May 1-June 30	26	5	
Do	July 1-31	23	8	
Cuba				July 1-Aug. 20, 1922: Cases, 68.
Antilla	June 18-24	1		Reported for Preston.
Do	Sept. 17-23	1		
Cienfuegos	June 24-July 1	1		
Habana	July 1-Aug. 31	10		
Santiago	June 1-30	3		
Do	Sept. 1-30	1		
Domenica	Aug. 5-Sept. 9			Present. Aug. 23, 1922: Epidemic. Island in Leeward Islands.
Dominican Republic:				
Puerto Plata	Sept. 12-25	6		
San Pedro de Macoris	May 21-June 24	167	2	City and country. Corrected report.
Do	June 25-Sept. 10	278	2	City and district. Corrected report.
Santo Domingo	June 4-24	3	9	Including vicinity.
Do	June 25-July 29	2	4	July 30-Aug. 5, 1922: A few cases city and vicinity.
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil	July 16-Sept. 15	8		
Milagro	Sept. 1-15	1		
Nobol	do	1		
Egypt:				
Alexandria	July 23-Aug. 12	2	2	
Cairo	Apr. 30-June 24	13	5	
Port Said	May 7-June 24	3	1	
Finland	June 1-30	2		
Do	July 1-15	1		
Fiume	June 13-19	1		
Do	July 10-16	1		
France:				
Paris	June 1-10	1	1	

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Reports Received from July 1 to October 20, 1922—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Great Britain:				
Halifax				Outbreak reported under date of June 17, 1922.
Huddersfield				Do.
Liverpool	Aug. 13-19	1		In port hospital.
London	July 30-Aug. 19	5	1	
Sheffield	May 28-June 17	5		
Southampton	June 18-24	2		
Greece:				
Saloniki	May 1-June 25	3	1	
Do	July 17-23		1	
Syra Island	May 26	12	5	
Haiti:				
Cape Haitien	June 11-17	1		Vicinity of Cape Haitien.
Plaine du Nord	do			Present.
India				Feb. 26-Mar. 25, 1922: Deaths, 1,162 (date of report corrected). Mar. 26-May 20, 1922: Deaths, 6,015. June 4-24: Cases, 2,813; deaths, 919. June 25-Aug. 12, 1922: Cases, 6,098, deaths, 1,673.
Bombay	Apr. 23-June 24	38	17	
Do	July 2-15	4	2	
Calcutta	Apr. 23-June 24	84	67	
Do	June 25-Sept. 2	27	19	
Karachi	May 23-June 24	35	9	
Do	July 16-Sept. 9	16	4	
Madras	May 14-June 24	207	94	June 19-25, 1922: Cases, 30; deaths, 15.
Do	July 2-Aug. 26	377	174	
Rangoon	May 7-June 24	37	16	
Do	July 2-Aug. 26	32	15	
Indo-China:				
Saigon	June 30-Aug. 19	36	26	Including area of 100 square km.
Japan:				
Kobe	June 19-25	2		
Taiwan Island	June 11-30	26	3	
Do	July 22-Aug. 10	27	4	
Yokohama	May 29-June 25	4	2	
Do	June 26-July 20	48	8	
Java:				
West Java—				
Batavia	Apr. 28-June 30	20	3	City and Province.
Do	July 9-Sept. 1	38	7	Province.
Luxemburg	June 15-30	1	1	
Malta	May 1-June 15	4		June 1-30, 1922: Cases, 2.
Mesopotamia:				
Bagdad	Apr. 1-June 30	36	40	
Do	July 1-31	38		
Mexico:				
Chihuahua	June 22-Sept. 17		2	
Guadalajara	May 1-June 30	13		
Do	July 1-31	4	1	
Manzanillo	June 6-25		4	Estimated cases, 4 to 10.
Do	June 27-July 3	6	1	Estimated.
Mexico City	May 21-June 24	129		Including municipalities in Federal district. Report June 11-17, 1922: not received.
Do	June 25-Sept. 2	189		Including municipalities in Federal district.
Nogales	July 22-Aug. 5	26	3	State of Sonora.
San Luis Potosi	July 23-Sept. 9		11	
Torreon	July 1-31		1	
Panama				July 1-31, 1922: Cases, 4, of which 1 in nonresident and not locally reported.
Colon	July 1-31	2		
Panama	do	1		
Persia:				
Teheran	Apr. 23-May 22	2		
Peru				May 1-15, 1922: Cases, 5; deaths, 4. June 1-30, 1922: Cases, 16; deaths, 7; Aug. 1-31, 1922: Cases 23; deaths, 5.
Callao				Jan. 1-June 30, 1922: Deaths, 1.
Lima				Jan. 1-June 30, 1922: Deaths, 23.
Poland				Mar. 26-June 24, 1922: Cases, 1,210; deaths, 241.
Do				June 25-Aug. 5, 1922: Cases, 191; deaths, 40.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Reports Received from July 1 to October 20, 1922—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Portugal:				
Lisbon	May 29-June 25	6	8	Corrected report.
Do	June 26-Sept. 9	123	60	July 22-Aug. 5, 1922: Cases, 19; deaths, 4.
Oporto	Aug. 27-Sept. 2	1		
Portuguese East Africa:				
Lourenco Marques	July 23-29	1		
Portuguese West Africa:				
Angola—				
Loanda	June 25-July 1		1	
Russia:				
Esthonia	May 1-June 30	6		
Do	July 1-31	1		
Lettonia	May 1-June 30	51		
Senegal:				
Dakar	June 1-30	4	4	
Spain:				
Barcelona	June 22-28		1	
Do	June 29-Aug. 16		2	
Bilbao	Aug. 1-31		4	
Cadiz	Aug. 1-30		1	
Corunna	June 11-17		1	
Huelva	Apr. 1-June 30		4	
Seville	June 11-17		36	Week ended June 11, 1922: Many cases.
Do	June 18-Sept. 24		133	
Valencia	May 21-27	1		
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	Apr. 30-June 5	11	2	
Do	July 30-Aug. 19	3	1	
Switzerland:				
Basel	May 28-June 3	1		
Berne	May 14-20	1		
Do	July 9-Sept. 9	18		
Lucerne	July 1-31	1		
Zurich	Apr. 23-June 12	9		
Do	June 25-Sept. 9	55		
Syria:				
Aleppo	June 4-24			Present.
Damascus	June 18-24		2	
Do	June 25-Aug. 26	14	2	
Tunis:				
Tunis	July 17-23	1		
Turkey:				
Constantinople	May 21-June 24	21	6	
Do	June 25-Sept. 16	30	8	
Union of South Africa				Apr. 1-June 30, 1922: Cases, 173; deaths, 12 (colored); white, cases, 36. July 1-31, 1922: Colored—cases, 171; deaths, 3. White—6 cases.
Cape Province				Apr. 1-June 30, 1922: Cases, 87; deaths, 3 (colored); white, 6 cases. July 1-31, 1922: Cases, 59; deaths, 2 (colored).
Do	Aug. 20-26			Outbreaks.
Natal				Apr. 1-May 31, 1922: Cases, 20; deaths, 8 (colored); white, 20 cases. July 1-31, 1922: Cases, 5 (colored).
Orange Free State				May 1-31, 1922: Cases, 12; deaths, 1 (colored). July 1-31, 1922: 1 case (colored).
Southern Rhodesia	May 11-June 28	67	4	In natives, 3 cases.
Do	June 29-Aug. 23	35		
Transvaal				Apr. 1-June 30, 1922: Cases, 54 (colored); white, 10 cases. July 1-31, 1922: Colored—cases, 106; deaths, 1. White, 6 cases.
Do	Aug. 20-26			Outbreaks.
Johannesburg	May 1-31	1		
Virgin Islands:				
St. Thomas	June 5-18	1	1	At quarantine. From vessels from Dominican Republic.
Yugoslavia				Sept. 4-24, 1921: Cases, 11; deaths, 4.
Croatia-Slavonia—				
Zagreb	June 4-10	1		
Do	Aug. 6-12	1		
Serbia				Oct. 23-29, 1921: Cases, 5.
Belgrade	June 11-17	1		

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Reports Received from July 1 to October 20, 1922—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
On vessels:				
S. S. Changsha	May 11	1		At Hongkong, China. Case landed from vessel; patient, intending passenger. Vessel proceeded to Australian ports.
S. S. Comeric	do	1		At sea, en route to Durban, S. A., from Sydney, Australia. (Public Health Reports, June 23, 1922, p. 1555.)
Schr. Fancy Me	May 28			At St. Thomas, Virgin Islands. From San Pedro de Macoris, Dominican Republic. One case removed to quarantine June 5; died June 18.
S. S. Montoro	July 8	1		At Darwin, Australia. Vessel left Singapore June 28 for Darwin via Java ports: Case, Chinese, developed July 4. Case landed at quarantine; vessel proceeded in quarantine to Sydney, via northern ports.
S. S. Shelley	Apr. 19	1		At sea, en route from Hongkong. Vessel left Hongkong Apr. 17. Arrived Thursday Island quarantine, Australia, Apr. 28, 1922. Case, member of crew; type, confluent hemorrhagic.
S. S. St. Albans	May 18	1		At Thursday Island quarantine, Australia. Case in person of Chinese steerage passenger. Vessel left Shimonoseki, Japan, for Melbourne via Hongkong and Manila. Left Thursday Island for Australian ports.

TYPHUS FEVER.

Algeria:				
Algiers	May 1-31	16	4	
Do	Aug. 1-31	2	1	
Oran	June 1-30	3	1	
Do	July 1-Aug. 10		3	
Asia Minor:				
Smyrna	May 14-June 24	8		City and district. Corrected report.
Do	June 25-Aug. 19	11		District.
Austria:				
Vienna	May 7-June 10	3	1	
Do	July 2-15	2	1	
Australia:				
Brisbane	July 9-Aug. 12	2		
Bolivia:				
La Paz	Mar. 1-Apr. 30	15	8	
Bulgaria:				
Sofia	May 28-June 17	4		
Chile:				
Concepcion	Apr. 11-May 29		10	
Do	June 27-Aug. 21		5	
Valparaiso	Apr. 2-22		6	
Do	July 18-24		1	
China:				
Antung	May 15-21	1		
Do	July 10-Aug. 20	8		
Foochow	May 14-20	1		
Do	Aug. 6-12	4		
Hankow	July 9-15	1	1	
Manchuria—				
Harbin	May 8-June 11	4		
Do	June 26-Aug. 27	5		

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Reports Received from July 1 to October 20, 1922—Continued.

TYPHUS FEVER—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Czechoslovakia:				
Prague	June 11-17	1		
Do	July 1-Aug. 26	2	1	
Danzig (Free City)	June 4-10	1		
Egypt:				
Alexandria	June 4-24	9	6	
Do	June 25-Sept. 9	25	13	July 22-29, 1922: 1 imported paratyphoid.
Cairo	Mar. 19-June 24	91	62	Relapsing fever, Mar. 26-Apr. 8, 1922; 1 case.
Do	June 25-July 15	20	15	
Port Said	May 28-June 3	1		
Do	July 2-Sept. 15	4	4	
Germany				May 1-6, 1922: Five cases typhus fever at quarantine station of Osternothafen, in persons returning from Russia.
Berlin	Apr. 30-June 24		7	
Do	June 25-Aug. 12		14	
Coblenz	July 2-Sept. 23	18	1	
Konigsberg	May 28-June 3	1		
Stuttgart	July 22-Aug. 26	2	1	
Greece:				
Saloniki	May 1-June 18	25	1	2 in Russian refugees.
Java:				
East Java—				
Soerabaya	July 23-Aug. 5	4	2	
Mesopotamia:				
Bagdad	Apr. 1-June 30	7	2	
Mexico:				
Mexico City	Apr. 23-June 24	111		Including municipalities in Federal District.
Do	June 25-Aug. 19	119		Do.
San Luis Potosi	Sept. 10-16			Present.
Netherlands:				
Amsterdam	July 30-Aug. 5	1		
Norway:				
Christiania	Aug. 15	1	1	
Province—				
Finmarken	July 26-Aug. 5	12	2	Occurring in 3 localities.
Palestine:				
Jerusalem	June 27-Sept. 4	3		
Persia:				
Teheran	Mar. 22-May 22		5	
Poland				Mar. 26-Apr. 22, 1922: Cases, 5,695; deaths, 349. Apr. 23-June 24, 1922: Cases, 9,402; deaths, 631. Recurrent typhus—Mar. 26-Apr. 22, 1922: Cases, 4,515; deaths, 155. Apr. 23-May 6, 1922: Cases, 1,598; deaths, 34. (Corrected report.) May 7-June 24, 1922: Cases, 4,790; deaths, 111.
Do				June 25-July 8, 1922: Cases, 994; deaths, 86. Recurrent typhus—June 25-July 8, 1922: Cases, 1,016; deaths, 37.
Warsaw	Apr. 23-June 24	156		Among transient and permanent residents.
Portugal:				
Oporto	May 4-June 24	9	4	
Do	June 29-Aug. 19	2	1	
Seixal	Aug. 4	1		Village opposite Lisbon.
Rumania				Apr. 1-May 31, 1922: Cases, 62.
City—				
Bucharest	May 1-31	14		
Cerenauti	do	5		
Chisinau	Apr. 1-30	21		
Cluj	May 1-31	18		
Constanza	do	1		
Galata	do	1		
Sulina	do	2		
Province—				
Bucovina	Jan. 1-31	35	13	
Chisinau	Apr. 1-30	14		Recurrent typhus: Cases, 7.
Transylvania	Jan. 1-31	16	3	
Russia:				
Esthonia	Apr. 1-June 30	44		
Do	July 1-31	7		
Lettonia	Apr. 1-June 30	635		Recurrent typhus: Cases, 40.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Reports Received from July 1 to October 20, 1922—Continued.

TYPHUS FEVER—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Spain:				
Barcelona	July 13-19		1	
Madrid	May 1-June 30		16	
Do	July 1-31		6	
Seville	May 21-June 3		1	
Switzerland:				
Lucerne	Aug 1-31	2		
Syria:				
Aleppo	Aug. 27-Sept. 2			Present in interior.
Tunis:				
Tunis	June 4-10	2		
Turkey:				
Constantinople	May 21-June 24	16		
Do	July 9-Sept. 16	27	3	
Union of South Africa				Apr. 1-June 30, 1922: Cases, 1,220; deaths, 214 (colored); white, 17 cases.
Cape Province				Apr. 1-June 30, 1922: Cases, 1,037; deaths, 194 (colored); white, 16 cases.
Do	July 23-26			Outbreaks.
East London	Aug. 20-26	1		
Natal				Apr. 1-June 30, 1922: Cases, 57; deaths, 7 (colored).
Do	June 25-July 1			Outbreaks.
Orange Free State				Apr. 1-June 30, 1922: Cases, 97; deaths, 10 (colored); white, 1 case.
Transvaal				Apr. 1-June 30, 1922: Cases, 29; deaths, 2 (colored).
Do	June 18-Aug. 26			Outbreaks.
Johannesburg	May 1-June 30	7	1	
Do	July 1-31	1		
Yugoslavia				Aug. 7-13, 1921: 2 new cases.
Bosnia-Herzegovina	Aug. 7-13	1		(1921.)
Croatia-Slavonia	Sept. 4-10	1		Do.
Serbia—				
Belgrade	May 6-June 3	2		
Voivodina	Aug. 7-13	1		(1921.)
From vessels:				
S. S. Chios	July 18	1		At Kavak quarantine station, Bosporus, from Novorossysk, a Russian Black Sea port. Vessel carried refugees for Saloniki, Greece. Six bodies buried at sea, 12 cases landed at Kavak.
S. S. Smolensk	June 14	1	1	From Danzig, May 30, 1922. At embarkation detention camp, Southampton, England. (Public Health Reports, June 30, 1922, p. 1610.)

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Bahia	July 30-Aug. 26	3	2	
Mexico:				
Tampico	July 27-29	1	1	From Panuco. Patient brought to Tampico on eighth day of illness.
Do	Aug. 30		6	Of these, 5 with origin at Panuco, State of Vera Cruz; 1 with origin at Tampico.
Tuxpam	Oct. 14	1		
On vessel:				
Schr. William E. Burnham	Sept. 13		1	At sea between Paramaribo and Mobile Quarantine, Ala., where the vessel arrived Sept. 14, 1922. The vessel left Freetown, Sierra Leone, June 25, and touched at Mungo and Paramaribo.

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